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Sir Walter Elliot

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Littorella lacustris, *Listera cordata*, *Gagea lutea* in leaf, *Lastrea spinulosa*, &c.

3. July 8.—Bridge of Allan and Stirling Castle Rock. *Calamintha Clinopodium*, *Paris quadrifolia*, *Neottia Nidus-avis*, *Equisetum umbrosum*, *Brassica campestris*, *Sedum album*, *Lactuca virosa*, *Silybum marianum*, *Atropa Belladonna*, *Verbascum Lychnitis*, *Aquilegia vulgaris*, *Conium maculatum*, one specimen 8 feet 4 inches high.

III. *List of Field Clubs, being a continuation of the Address delivered December 1870.* By Sir WALTER ELLIOT.

[The following particulars were originally arranged in a tabular form, exhibiting more details in a smaller compass. They have been recast in their present shape to meet typographical difficulties, occasioned by the expense of printing columnar statements.]

The list is intended to show the number and constitution of such Societies, and their contributions towards a more complete knowledge of the Botany and Natural History generally of their respective districts, as far as these could be ascertained. It is confined strictly to Societies existing in the provinces, and does not include metropolitan or educational associations, unless incidentally, although some of these work zealously in the field of original research. Neither as regards the former does it profess to be complete, although exertions were not wanting to procure returns from every part of the kingdom, during the short period occupied in the inquiry.

The numbers appear to fluctuate considerably, some having only a short-lived existence, and then dying away. Others exhibit a fitful career, with occasional revivals after seasons of inactivity, or even absolute collapse. Several are in course of formation at the present moment.

They are arranged in three divisions for—1st, England and Wales; 2nd, Scotland; 3rd, Ireland.]

I. ENGLISH SOCIETIES.

1. ASHMOLEAN SOCIETY, OXFORD.

Founded in 1828 by the Rev. W. Buckland, F.R.S.; J. Daubeny, M.D., F.R.S.; J. Kidd, M.D., F.R.S.; Professors S. J. Rigaud, and Rev. Robert Walker, F.R.S.; the Rev. R. Greswell, F.R.S.; Rev. J. Plumptre, and Dr Travers Twiss.

President.—Professor John Phillips, who has been succeeded by the Rev. Robert Main, F.R.S., Radcliffe Observer.

Secretaries.—Professor Rolleston, M.D., F.R.S.; Professor H. J. S. Smith, F.R.S.

Members, 41. Entrance Subscription, 21s., and 21s. annually during residence.

Meetings, twice at least during each term, to be fixed by the Committee.

Has published Transactions, Oxford, 2 vols. 8vo, 1838–52, and part of vol. 3, in which are found papers on two species of

British Wasps (*Vespa vulgaris*, and *V. britannica*), by the Rev. Edward Bigge ; On the Flowering Plants and Ferns of Oxfordshire, by Maxwell T. Masters ; List of the Land and Fresh-water Molluscs in the neighbourhood of Oxford, by J. F. Whiteaves, now Secretary of the Natural History Society of Montreal. Also Proceedings of the Society, 2 vols. 8vo, Oxford, 1832-54, and part of vol. 3, to 1863, with abstracts of papers read, several being on biological subjects.

The Society was established to promote a taste for Natural History, Experimental Philosophy, and Antiquarian research in the University, by occasional meetings, and by the purchase of books, instruments, &c. ; the members must be graduates of some university, except in certain special cases, when under-graduates of Oxford are admissible. Residence is defined to embrace ten miles around Oxford.

The President is chosen annually. The Secretaries are permanent. The Society embraces a wide range of subjects, and has published several separate fasciculi on mathematical, antiquarian, sanitary, and other subjects.

* (a) BARNSELY NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.

President.—T. Lister.

Secretary.—John Harrison.

Subscriptions, 5s. to 10s.

See West Riding Consolidated Naturalists' Society (No. 83).

2. BATH ROYAL LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION.

Founded 1823, by Earl Manvers and a body of Gentlemen.

Patroness.—The Queen.

President.—Lord Portman.

10 *Vice-Presidents*, 7 *Trustees*.

Committee of Management.—Jerom Murch, President,
with 12 members.

Secretaries.—J. K. Spender, M.D. ; H. Goor.

President of the Literary and Philosophical Association.—
Jerom Murch.

Chairman of Committee.—Prebendary Scarth, with eight members.

Secretary.—John Barrett.

183 Members (of whom 92 are proprietors of L.5 shares), paying
an Annual Subscription of L.2 2 0

27 Subscribers, at 1 1 0

Associates of the Lit. and Phil. Association, 0 5 0

2 Honorary Members, 0 5 0

The property is vested in seven Members as Trustees, by a new Trust-Deed, executed 13th April 1859.

The "Bath Literary and Scientific Institution" was originally constituted in 1823 "to provide a place of resort, not merely for the studious, but for the inhabitants of Bath, generally, and its visitors," and in 1825 in connection therewith, a building was erected by Earl Manvers, on the site

of the old Assembly Rooms, "for a Library of Reference, a Museum of Antiquities and Natural History, and a room for Lectures and Exhibitions." It does not appear to be a working body, and for many years after its original establishment, its efforts were confined, for the most part, to the formation of the library, museum, and reading-room. In 1856 it became more active, and the working element was revived under the title of "The Literary and Philosophical Association," chiefly through the exertions of Mr Jerom Murch, "for the purpose of mutual communication, either orally or by writing, of literary and scientific information." Of this branch all proprietors and members paying 5s. extra are associates, and other persons not belonging to the Institution may be elected by ballot, when they pay a like sum. A portion of its funds is payable to the Institution. The majority of the papers read at the meetings relate to subjects of general literature, but nothing is published except Annual Reports. The Library, which contained upwards of 5000 volumes, received a valuable addition in 1868 from the Rev. Leonard Jenyns, by the gift of the scientific portion of his library, comprising 1200 volumes, and of his herbarium of British plants contained in 40 volumes folio. A close relation subsists between the Institution and the Literary and Scientific Institution of Bristol, the members of the one being admitted as associates of the other.

3. BATH NATURAL HISTORY AND ANTIQUARIAN FIELD CLUB.

Founded on the 18th February 1855, by the Rev. Leonard Jenyns, M.A., F.L.S., who is annually elected *President*.

Secretary.—The Rev. H. H. Winwood, M.A., F.G.S.

Members, 75, as limited by the Rules. Subscription, 7s. 6d.

Makes four field excursions in summer on days fixed at the annual meeting, six Members a quorum, with weekly walks in the neighbourhood of Bath every Tuesday.

Publishes Proceedings; one part every year from 1867. One vol. completed, and first part of vol. ii.

Vol. i. contains "Flora of Bath, with list of Plants supplementary to Babington's Flora." "List of Molluscs in the neighbourhood of Bath."

Vol. ii. "The Bath Fungi."

The object of the Club is "to make excursions around Bath, for investigating the natural history, geology, and antiquities of the neighbourhood." In their excursions the members separate into sections for each department, and do not exclude any matter of general interest connected with the district, so as to amass a collection of materials which may serve for a complete illustration of its productions.

It has no library or property of its own, but contributes specimens to the museum of the Royal Institution.

4. BERWICKSHIRE NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.

Established 22d September 1831, by George Johnston, M.D.; the Revs. John and Andrew Baird, Dr William Baird, Robert Embleton, and others.

President.—William Boyd.

Secretaries.—Robert Embleton; George Tate, F.G.S.

Members, 249. Annual Subscription, 6s.

Makes five Field Excursions, of which the last is the Annual Meeting in September.

Proceedings, entitled "History of the Berwickshire Naturalists' Club," five vols.; and Part I. of vol. vi. 8vo. 1834-1870. With plates.

They contain lists of Plants supplementary to the Flora of Berwick; of the Fishes, Cirrepeda, Cephalopoda, Molluscs, Zoophytes, and Acarides of the district, by Dr Johnston; of the Entomostraca, by Dr William Baird; of the Birds and Fauna generally, by P. J. Selby; of the Coleoptera, Staphylinidæ, and Spiders, the Lichens and the Mosses, by James Hardy; of the Fungi, by A. Jerdon; of the Mountain Limestone Fauna, by George Tate, &c. &c.

Although the Society here included in the English list seems to refer to Scotland only, it belongs, in fact, to both countries, and might with more propriety be designated "The Border Naturalists' Club." Its excursions extend over the greater part of Northumberland and Roxburghshire, and the whole of Berwickshire, and its original constitution professed "to investigate the natural history of Berwickshire and its vicinage." It was the first itinerating association of the kind, and may be considered the parent of all the Field Clubs that followed. For a full account of its origin and progress, see *ante* pp. 17-20.

5. BIRMINGHAM NATURAL HISTORY AND MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY.

Founded in 1858.

President.—James Hands, M.D.

Secretary.—T. Jephcott.

Members, 204. Subscription, 8s.

Meets every Monday evening.

Makes five Field Excursions.

Has published Proceedings. Part I., with 15 lithographic illustrations, 1869, contains:—

1. Flora of 10 miles round Birmingham.
2. List of Mosses do. do.
3. List of Lepidoptera do. do.
4. List of Aquatic and Terrestrial Molluscs do.

The Society owes its origin to the exertions of a working man named Burns, in the service of Messrs Hardman, glass-window painters, a good practical entomologist, which brought together a few lovers of natural history, Dr William Hands becoming the first President. It works by sections within a radius of ten miles, from Stephenson Place, Birmingham. In its sixth year (1864), a microscopical section was added, of which Mr Thomas Fiddian was chosen Vice-President. Meetings are occasionally arranged with the Tamworth and Dudley Societies, and a reciprocal arrangement has been made with the latter, by which two of each Society are chosen honorary members of the other, to facilitate communication. The Society has a small library, and a herbarium both general and local.

6. BOLTON SCIENTIFIC STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

Founded 1865.

President.—Richard Walmsley.*Secretary.*—William P. Greenhalgh.

Meets once or twice a month for reading papers, &c.

Makes four Field Excursions.

No Publications.

The Association does not profess to engage in the work of original discovery, its object being rather, as stated in a report, to "diffuse amongst ourselves a correct knowledge and appreciation of known facts and theories, and to keep each other posted up in the latest and most general received principles of scientific truth." It possesses a small library, and its collection of fossils is deposited in the Museum of the Bolton Church Institute.

7. BOURNEMOUTH NATURAL HISTORY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

Founded in 1870, and is still in the course of formation.

President.—Rear-Admiral Sir B. James Sullivan, K.C.B.*Secretary.*—Edmund J. Sanders.

Subscription, 10s.

It is intended to investigate the natural history, geology, and antiquities of the neighbourhood (Hants and Dorset), and to form a museum. Field meetings will be arranged in the summer months.

8. BRADFORD PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Established in 1865 by Mr Miall and others.

President.—L. C. Miall.*Secretaries.*—Arthur Briggs and Louis Tylor.

Annual subscription, L.1 1

Do. with right to introduce a friend, 2 2

Do. do. do. two friends, 3 3

Life Member, with all privileges, 52 10

Associates (who must be under 21), 7/6

Has Lectures every fortnight during winter.

Makes Field Excursions during summer.

No Publications.

The scope of this Society is chiefly educational. Classes for instruction in Chemistry, Physiology, Mechanics, Geology, &c., are open to members, and to students paying 5s. for each class. The Field Excursions are made in connection with these under the guidance of the teachers. Courses of Lectures are delivered at intervals of a fortnight or oftener during winter by eminent men specially invited. There was formerly a Field Naturalists' Society in the town, but it now exists only in name.

* BRIDGENORTH FIELD CLUB.

See Severn Valley Naturalists' Field Club (No. 68).

9. BRIGHTON AND SUSSEX NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Founded in 1854.

President.—T. Merrifield.14 *Vice-Presidents*.*Secretaries*.—T. W. Wonfor, J. C. Onions, and a Committee of 6 members.

Subscription, 10s., with 10s. entrance.

Ordinary meetings on the 2d Thursday of the month.

Makes five or six Field Excursions, and one General Excursion in summer.

Publishes Annual Reports. The four last include abstracts of Proceedings. The Society has also printed the Moss Flora of Sussex, by C. P. Smith, 8vo.

The Local Museum is rich in fossils from the chalk formation, and possesses a collection of mosses, but is not under the management of the Society. The Library contains 643 vols.

In the 17th Annual Report, 1870, are some interesting remarks on the germination and gemmæ of mosses, by C. P. Smith. Mr Wonfor also gives curious details of the *sembling* powers of the female of *Saturnia carpinii*, *Sphinx convolvuli*, and other moths, as also of the *Tipula*, and on the eggs of *Articulata*.

10. BRISTOL PHILOSOPHICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

Founded 1809–23.

President.—Earl of Ducie.*Secretaries*.—Rev. Edmund J. Gregory, M.A., and Lewis Fry.

This institution was first projected in 1809, under the title of the Bristol Institution. In 1820 it was enlarged and formally established, chiefly through the exertions of the Rev. W. D. Conybeare, F.R.S., the late Dean of St. Asaph's, but did not open till 1823, when Mr Conybeare read a paper on the "Origin and Progress of Scientific and Literary Societies." Annual Reports were published from time to time, but for the last ten years they have ceased to appear, and more recently a scheme has been started for amalgamating the Society with the Bristol Library, under the title of "The Bristol Library and Scientific Institute," under which the original building, designed by C. A. Cockerill, R.A., has been sold, and the Society, under its new designation, has now merged in the Library and Museum.

11. BRISTOL NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.

President.—William Sanders, F.R.S., F.G.S.2 *Vice-Presidents*.*Secretary*.—Adolph Leipner.

Members 188, of whom 11 are Lady Associates, corresponding do. 24.

Subscription, 7s. 6d.

Meets on the first Thursday of every month, that of May being the Annual Meeting.

Two or more excursions substituted for ordinary meetings in summer. Publishes Proceedings.

The Society works by sections, of which there are four, for Botany, Entomology, Geology, and Zoology, each with its own President and Secretary, and its own day and place of meeting. The Botanical section is engaged in preparing a local herbarium, and has already collected 450 species of phænogamous and cryptogamous plants, and about 200 mosses. The Zoological section is preparing a list of the lepidoptera of the district.

12. BRISTOL MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY.

Founded 1843.

President.—R. M. Barnard.

Secretary.—T. G. Ponton.

Members, 33. Subscription, 5s.

No Publications.

13. CAMBRIDGE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Founded 15th November 1819, by Professors E. D. Clarke, J. S. Henslow, A. Sedgwick, and others.

President.—A. Cayley, M.A., F.R.S., Sadlerian Professor of Pure Mathematics.

Secretaries.—Rev. T. G. Bonney, F.G.S., St John's College; J. W. Clark, M.A., F.Z.S., Supt. Mus. Zool. and Comp. Anat.; and Rev. Coutts Trotter, M.A., Trin. Coll.

Members, 513; Honorary Members, 44.

Subscription, 1 guinea, and 1 guinea entrance, compounded for 10 guineas.

Meetings are held at least nine times in the year, on alternate Monday evenings during full term, and the Annual Meeting on the 6th November.

Has published 11 volumes of Transactions, 4to, from 1823, and during the last three or four years, Proceedings have been distributed to the members, but not published.

This is the only provincial Society incorporated by Royal Charter, which was granted 3d August, and accepted 6th November 1832. It was instituted for the "promotion of scientific inquiries, and for facilitating the communication of facts connected with the advancement of Philosophy and Natural History." In its Transactions mathematical subjects predominate, and the papers on Natural History are rather general than local. Four years ago its collections, rich in the Botany, Zoology, and Palæontology of the district, were transferred to the University Museum.

14. CAMBRIDGE FIELD NATURALISTS' CLUB AND ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The Society was originally founded in 1852, but did not flourish long. It was reconstituted under its present title in 1856, by A. F. Sealy, M.A., of Caius College, Messrs John Brown, F. Barlow, and a few other University and town members.

President.—G. R. Crotch, M.A., Assist. Librarian in the University.

Secretary.—W. C. Marshall, succeeded by E. J. Reeve, Corp.
Chr. Coll.

Members, 40.

No Publications.

Has fixed Meetings, and makes Field Excursions chiefly in the Eastern Counties.

This Society succeeded, or superseded, a previously existing association—"The Cambridge University Naturalists' Society," itself the offspring of a still earlier body. Its "object is the cultivation of Natural History in all its branches," and it purposes to widen its sphere of operations by collecting materials for a Fauna and Flora, past and present, of the Eastern Counties, for which purpose it invites the co-operation of neighbouring Societies, and offers advantages to rural observers, who shall communicate useful notes on habits and localities of animals and plants. An "Insecta Cantabrigiensis" is in preparation by a member.

15. CARADOC FIELD CLUB.

Founded in 1863, by the Rev. J. D. Latouche and the Rev. Donald Carr.

President.—Reginald Cholmondeley, of Condover Hall.

Vice-Presidents 3.

Secretary and Treasurer.—Rev. E. Donald Carr, Woolstaston Rectory.

Members, 71; Honorary Members, 7, and the Office-bearers of the Woolhope, Oswestry, and Severn Valley Field Clubs.

Subscription, 5s.

Meetings, not less than three Field, and an Annual Meeting at Shrewsbury in February.

Publishes Proceedings, of which 1 vol. 12mo, Shrewsbury, 1869, pp. 88, with illustrations, has appeared.

The Club was formed for the "practical study of Natural History, Botany, Geology, and Archæology, in Shropshire and its neighbourhood."

It is in contemplation to raise the subscription to 7s. 6d. to meet the expenses of publication. The present volume contains some papers on the local geology.

16. CARDIFF NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.

Established in September 1867, by a number of gentlemen for "the practical study of Natural History, Geology, and the Physical Sciences, and the formation of a Museum in connection with the Free Library."

President.—Wm. Adams, F.G.S.

Vice-Presidents 2.

Secretary.—Thos. Geo. South, C.E.,

With a Committee of 12 members.

Members, 246; Honorary Members, 3.

Subscription, 5s.; Life Subscription, L.3, 3s.

Meets on the first, and the Committee on the third, Tuesday of every month, at 8 o'clock P.M.

Annual Meeting for election of Office-bearers in January.

Has two or three Field Meetings in the course of the season.

The area of the Society's explorations comprehends a space of 539 square miles, from the Severn and the Bristol Channel, between the mouths of the Rumney and Ogmore on the south. The west boundary runs along the Ogmore to its junction with the Llynfi near Tondy, then along that stream to Blaen Llynfi, where it crosses the hill by Hoel Fawr to Cymmer in the Afon valley, where it is joined by the Corrwg and continues up that stream to its source, then across the hill near Carn-fach, at an elevation of 1971 feet to the valley at the west end of Hirwain common, and on to the boundary between Brecon and Glamorganshire. The north limit follows this line past Hirwain, to the Rumney north of the turnpike road, and then follows the course of the river to its junction with the Severn for the east boundary.

The Society has published two Nos. of "Reports and Transactions," 8vo, Hertford, Austin, 1868-70, with illustrations, containing a few notices of the Geology and Natural History of the district, and some reprints from the *Geological Magazine* of papers possessing local interest.

17. CHELTENHAM NATURALISTS' ASSOCIATION.

Founded 27th January 1867, by Major R. C. Burnard, and others.

President and Treasurer.—D. W. Nash, F.L.S.

Secretary.—Mr Prisby.

Members, 32.

Member's Subscription, 5s.; Entrance, 10s. 6d.; Associates, 2s. 6d.

Meets on the first Friday in the month, and makes occasional Field Excursions.

No Publications.

Was established by amalgamating with an older neglected Society, called "The Working Naturalists," and professes to "promote, spread, and foster the knowledge of, and interest in, Natural History, Geology, Archaeology, and allied objects; to collect and publish local information, co-operate with other Societies, and form a centre of communication for persons of congenial pursuits." The President manages the affairs of the Society, with a Committee of four members. It possesses a good local herbarium, and has made a collection of Coleoptera, now in the College Museum.

* CHESTER AND LANCASHIRE HISTORIC SOCIETY.

See Lancashire.

* (b) CLAYTON WEST NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.

President.—Rev. Christopher Bird.

Secretary.—William Senior.

Members, 22.

See West Riding Consolidated Club (No. 83).

* CLEVELAND LITERARY SOCIETY.

See Middlesboro' Athenæum (No. 50).

18. CORNWALL ROYAL GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY ; PENZANCE.

Founded 11th February 1814. Through the exertions of Dr Paris, Messrs. Magendie, Davies Gilbert, and others.

Patroness.—The Queen.

Vice-Patron.—H.R.H. Prince of Wales.

President.—Hugh Seymour Tremeneere, F.G.S.

4 *Vice-Presidents.*

Secretary.—John Hallett Batten, F.R.G.S., and a Council of twelve members.

Members, . . .	85	Second Class Members, . . .	11
Honorary ditto, . . .	22	Associates, . . .	23
Corresponding ditto, . . .	22		

Members' Subscription One guinea, compounded for Ten guineas.

None of the others pay anything.

Meetings not fixed ; "held as often as the Council sees fit."

Annual Meeting in Autumn.

Publishes Annual Reports, 1814-1842 ; the new series comprises twenty-seven Reports in 8vo, 1842-1860 ; Transactions, 8 vols., 8vo, Penzance, 1818-1870.

"Was instituted for the purpose of encouraging the study of geology, with especial reference to the mining interests of the country, and for affording opportunities of instruction in the sciences indispensable to the progress of geological knowledge." The President holds office for two years, and conducts the affairs of the Society with the Council composed of the four Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, Treasurer, Librarian, and twelve members forming the Council, which meets quarterly. Mine-captains, intelligent miners, or other persons engaged in working mines, may be elected Associates. The property of the Society, consisting of the building in which it meets, erected in 1864 at an expense of £2500, the Library, collections, &c., is vested in three members as Trustees.

The early Reports are printed on folio sheets. In 1839-40, when Sir Charles Lemon succeeded Mr Davies Gilbert as President with Mr W. J. Henwood as Secretary, a marked improvement took place, the volumes being printed in a handsome 8vo form, with illustrations. They contain many interesting papers on local fossil palaeontology.

19. CORNWALL, ROYAL INSTITUTION OF ; TRURO.

Founded 5th February 1818, by a number of persons at Truro.

Patroness.—The Queen.

Vice-Patron.—H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

President.—W. J. Henwood, F.R.S., and 5 *Vice-Presidents.*

Secretaries.—M. Whitley and the Rev. J. R. Cornish, M.A., with an Assistant-Secretary and Local Secretaries at Bodwin, Penzance, and Truro.

<i>Members.</i> {	Proprietors, . . .	65	Honorary Members, . . .	13
	Subscribers, . . .	104	Corresponding Members, . . .	13
	Life Members, . . .	5	Associates,	14

Annual Subscription L.1, 1s. Compounded for L.5, 5s.

Meetings.—An annual meeting for business in autumn. The Council meets monthly and makes arrangements for lectures, reading papers, &c.

Annual Reports have been published from 1828–1863, or 43 in an 8vo form. In 1864, a journal was commenced, two numbers appearing every year. Eleven numbers have been published forming two vols., No. XI. being for 1870, and the Report for the same year is the 52d.

The first notice of the Institution occurs on the 5th January 1818, when the scheme was proposed at a meeting of which Mr J. H. Vivian was Chairman, which was confirmed on the 5th February ensuing, and arrangements made for its inauguration on the 2d March following as the “Cornwall Philosophical Institution.” In 1821 the patronage of the Sovereign was obtained, and it became the “Royal Institution of Cornwall.”

The Council encourages the communication of papers on literary and scientific subjects, on improvements or discoveries in arts and manufactures, and appoints meetings at which they may be read and discussed. Some are only read, others are selected for publication. Lectures are delivered during winter, and in summer an extensive excursion to a distant locality is sometimes undertaken.

In 1862, the preparation of the “*Bibliotheca Cornubiensis*,” a catalogue of all writings relating to Cornwall, was undertaken under the editorship of Mr Thomas Couch. An excellent Cornish Fauna was begun in 1848, and published at intervals, Parts I. and II., containing *Vertebratæ*, *Crustacea*, *Radiata*, and *Molluscs*, by Jonathan Couch, and Part III. *Zoophytes* and *Corallines*, by Richard Q. Couch, his son. He died at Penzance, 8th May 1863, whilst still engaged on the work, as did his father, the veteran naturalist, Jonathan Couch, on the 18th April 1870, aged 82. An obituary notice of the latter appears in the last volume of the journal. In Vol. I. (No. 2 for 1864) is a continuation of Borlase's *Natural History of Cornwall*, from a unique copy prepared for a second edition, and now in the possession of Mr Williams of Goonvrea.

20. CORNWALL ROYAL POLYTECHNIC SOCIETY ; FALMOUTH.

Instituted in 1833, by Miss A. M. Fox and others.

President.—John St Aubin, M.P.

Secretaries.—W. P. Dymond and A. L. Fox.

Resident Members, 283. Non-resident Members, 29.

Life Members, 5.

Subscriptions from 5s. upwards.

Has one annual meeting for an exhibition of manufactures, inventions, &c.

Publishes reports of these and transactions of the Society, 37 parts with plates, 8vo, Falmouth, 1834–69.

This is the first Society established under this name, and for the special objects embraced by it, in the kingdom. The principal feature is an annual exhibition for the encouragement of mechanical inventions, the fine arts, photography, natural history, statistics, needle-work, &c. Its constitution embraces a President, five Vice-Presidents, six Secretaries, of whom two are active, and a large Committee, divided into ten sections, for as many divisions of the county, each consisting of several members, and include many ladies. In the words of Sir Charles Lemon, a former President,

"one of its objects is to apply science to the common purposes of life ; to diffuse its benefits over the whole country, and to bring them within the reach of all classes." Nearly 1000 silver and bronze medals, and prizes, amounting to £4000, have been distributed by it in thirty-five years.

Some of the members have exhibited fine series of specimens, as of algæ, by Miss Warren ; dyeing lichens, by Miss M. A. Fox ; grasses, by S. Roger ; molluscs, by C. W. Peach, &c.

The annual Reports contain many valuable papers, among which may be cited—

In the 10th and 11th, on the Sponges and Zoophytes of Cornwall, by R. Q. Couch.

In the 13th and 14th, on the Potato Disease, with figures, by Jonathan Couch.

In the 16th, on the Botany of Polperro, by T. Q. Couch.

In the 17th, on the Marine Algæ of Falmouth, by Miss Warren.

In the 24th, the Flora of Falmouth, by H. Charlton Bastian, M.D.

In the 25th, on the Diatomaceæ of ditto, by J. B. Montgomery.

In the 27th, on the Salmonidæ, by Jonathan Couch.

And interesting contributions to the Fauna, by W. P. Coeks, occur in those from the 18th to 27th.

The 17th contains a general index to the preceding Reports.

21. COTTESWOLD NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.

Founded 7th July 1846 by Sir Thos. Tancred, Bart., and Thomas Barwick Lloyd Baker, of Hardwicke Court.

President.—Sir Wm. Vernon Guise, Bart., of Elmore Court,
F.L.S., F.G.S.

Vice-President.—T. B. Ll. Baker, F.S.S.

Secretary.—Wm. Hy. Paine, M.D., F.G.S.

Members, 100. Subscription, 15s.

Entrance, 20s.

Has four or five field meetings, besides a "Foreign meet" out of the county, and the annual one in September. Has published "Proceedings of the Club," 4 vols., royal 8vo, with plates, Gloucester, 1853-68. Vol. 5 is in progress.

The history of the Club has been fully noticed in the text.* It has no recorded rules, but it is understood that the ordinary members are limited in number to 100, and no one is admissible who has not *done something* in some branch of natural science. There are always many more applicants than can enter ; of late, as many as 20 candidates for one vacancy. The transactions contain, *inter alia*, interesting lists of fossils of the oolite—a correlation of the oolite beds of the Cote d'Or in France, with those of the west of England, and a paper on Coral reefs, past and present, all by Thomas Wright, M.D., F.R.S.E. ; a paper on the Gravels of the Severn, Avon, &c., by W. C. Lucy, F.G.S. ; some Botanical notices, by Professor Buckman, author of the Cheltenham Flora ; Papers by Dr Lycett, R. Etheridge of the Geological Survey, George Mawe, F.G.S., &c. They are also occasionally enlivened by poetical *jeux d'esprit* and humorous descriptions of club doings.

The later Transactions are printed at Gloucester, with a luxury of type and illustration, which, owing to the limits fixed to the number of members, has caused the subscription to rise from 10s. to 15s., and promises this year to be 20s.

* *Ante*, p. 22.

22. CROYDON MICROSCOPIC CLUB.

Of this Society, which has been recently formed, no details have been received.

23. DEVONSHIRE ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE,
LITERATURE, AND ART.

Established 22d April and 21st June 1862, by several gentlemen of Exeter, Torquay, and Plymouth.

President.—J. A. Froude.

President-elect.—Canon C. Kingsley.

Secretaries.—H. S. Ellis and Rev. Wm. Harpley, Rector of Clayhanger.

Members, 174. Subscription, of Members, 10s.
of Associates, 5s.

Publishes Annual Reports containing many valuable papers. Among those connected with Natural History are the following:—

1. Recent additions to the Fauna of Devon, by
J. Brooking Rowe, F.L.S., 1863
2. Flora of Tiverton, by F. Mackenzie, 1865
3. Cetacean remains washed ashore at Baddicombe,
by W. Pengelly, F.R.S., 1866
4. The correlation of the Bovey Tracey Lignite
formation with the Hempslaid beds, by ditto.
5. Distribution of the Devonian Brachiopods of
Devonshire and Cornwall by ditto, 1867
6. On the alleged occurrence of *Hippopotamus major*
and *Machairodus latidens* in Kent's Cavern, by
ditto, 1869
7. On the Annelids of Devon with a resumé of the
Natural History of the county, by Edward
Parfitt, 1867
8. Catalogue of Annelids of Devonshire, by ditto, 1867
9. On the Marine and Fresh-water Sponges of
Devonshire, by ditto, 1868
10. On the Polyzoa of ditto, by ditto, 1868
11. On the Salmonidæ of Devon, by Dr Scott, 1869

It was formed on the model of the British Association "to give a stronger impulse and more systematic direction to scientific inquiry; to promote the intercourse of those who cultivate science, literature, and art in different parts of Devonshire with one another, and with others, and to obtain a more general attention to the objects of science, especially in relation to the county."

The first meeting was held at Exeter, Sir John Bowring,

	LL.D., F.R.S., President,	1862
Second	„ Plymouth, C. Spence Bate, F.R.S., President,	1863
Third	„ Torquay, Edward Vivian, „	1864

Fourth meeting	was held at Tiverton, Prof. Daubeny, M.D., F.R.S.,	1865
Fifth	" Tavistock, Earl Russell, F.R.S.,	1866
Sixth	" Barnstaple, Wm. Pengelly, F.R.S.,	1867
Seventh	" Honiton, Sir James Coleridge, M.A.,	1868
Eighth	" Dartmouth, G. P. Bidder, C.E.,	1869
Ninth	" Devonport, J. A. Froude,	1870

24. [PLYMOUTH INSTITUTION, AND] DEVON AND CORNWALL
NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

The Institution was founded by some gentlemen of the county of Cornwall, in 1812, and amalgamated with the Natural History Society in 1838.

President.—W. F. Collier.

Secretaries.—Rev. Frederick E. Anthony and Albert Hingston, M.D.

Lecturing Members, 50 ; Life do., 5 ; Associates, 60 ; Junior do., 6 ;

Honorary do., 14 ; Corresponding do., 18.

Subscription, 20s. Life Members, ten guineas.

Meets on alternate Thursdays during the winter months from October—the last being the Annual Meeting in the Athenæum. Has usually one summer excursion, by itself or with one of the Cornish Societies.

Publishes Transactions of the Plymouth Institution, 8vo, 1830 ; Summary of Proceedings, 8vo, 1833 ; Annual Reports and Transactions, 3 vols. 8vo, with plates, Plymouth, 1856–69.

They contain List of Lepidoptera of Cornwall and Devon, by J. J. Reading ; List of Marine Algæ, by J. Boswarva ; List of Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, and Amphibia, by J. Brooking Rowe ; Flora of Devon, by Is. W. N. Keys ; On the Nidification of Crustaceæ, by C. Spence Bate, &c.

The old Society originated in the desire "to promote the cultivation of useful knowledge by encouraging habits of research, and affording opportunities to persons of various habits and pursuits to communicate with each other, reading essays on literary and scientific subjects, and discussions on them." In 1819 a handsome building was erected under the name of the Athenæum for meetings, and to contain the Library and Museum, the property in which is vested in seven trustees. The constitution of the Society is peculiar, being composed of "Lecturing Members," who must undertake to deliver a lecture when required to do so by the Committee. They exercise all the powers, and enjoy all the privileges, electing a Patron every five years, and admitting Life, Subscribing, and other Members. They also elect a President, four Vice-Presidents, two Treasurers, two Secretaries, and eight Curators annually *by scrutiny*. The President elect must have lectured at least five times, the Vice-Presidents twice. All these conjointly form the Committee of Management, and arrange all matters connected with the (now) amalgamated Society. Mr Anthony has just retired from the Secretaryship.

* DORSET (SOUTH) AND PURBECK SOCIETY.

See Purbeck (No. 63).

25. DUDLEY AND MIDLAND GEOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY
AND FIELD CLUB.

Founded in 1862, by a number of Gentlemen of the Neighbourhood.

Permanent President.—Earl Dudley.

Paid Secretary.—William Madelay.

Ordinary Members, 70 ; Members of Field Club, 102.

Subscription—Ordinary Members, 21s. ; Field Club Members, 5s. ;
Life Members, L.20.

Meetings on 1st Tuesday of every month, except January, July, and August—that of June to be the Annual Meeting. Four Field Meetings at least in the year.

Has published Transactions—9 Numbers, on subjects chiefly Geological ; also a partial list of the Flora, by Dr Fraser.

The object of the Society is stated to be “to amass and diffuse practical and theoretical information respecting geology and other sciences,” &c. It consists of two sections—one of ordinary members, the other of Field Club members only. The governing body consists of the President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretary, and twenty-one members, one-third of whom may be taken from the Field Club. It is in contemplation to remodel this constitution, and to alter the subscription to a uniform rate of 10s. 6d. This is one of the few Societies that has a paid Secretary. The Society has a local Herbarium, and a Museum containing an excellent collection of local upper Silurian and carboniferous rocks.

26. EASTBOURNE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY [SUSSEX].

Established 1868.

President.—Dr Bransby Roberts.

Secretary.—Rev. Alfred Cherrill.

Members, 78. Subscription 5s., with 2s. 6d. entrance.

The Meetings are held on the 3d Friday of the month, from October to May, with three Field Meetings in summer, and an Annual Meeting on the 2d Monday of November.

Publishes Annual Reports and Proceedings of every Meeting at 3d. each, or 1s. 6d. for the year. In them will be found a List of the Decapod Crustacea found on the coast, by F. C. S. Roper ; of Fossil Echini, by J. Horne ; of Lichens, by Miss Hall ; a Flora of Eastbourne, by Miss Woodhouse, &c.

The Society desires to “unite lovers of Natural History in all its branches, and chiefly to investigate and record the various species of animals and plants indigenous to the locality comprised within the following limits :—The course of the Cuckmere river from the sea to Hellingly ; the road by Cindersford and Boreham to Ninfield ; and the continuation of the same road by Bexhill to Martello Tower No. 46, on the coast of Sussex.” Its affairs are managed by a President and Secretary, with a Committee of eight members.

A Library and Museum are in course of formation, the latter having for a nucleus the collection of the late R. Caldecott, presented by his sister, to be held by trustees in perpetuity for the town of Eastbourne.

27. EXETER NATURALISTS' CLUB.

Founded 1862, by W. S. M. D'Urban, F.L.S., and
H. S. Ellis, F.R.A.S.

President.—A. H. A. Hamilton.

Secretaries.—H. S. Ellis; W. S. M. D'Urban, to be succeeded
next year by W. J. Batteshill.

Members, 165, including 3 honorary. Subscription 5s., and
5s. entrance.

Meets on the first Tuesday of the four winter months, with the
Annual Meeting in April. Five Field Meetings in summer, generally
on a Saturday.

Publishes Annual Reports, of which eight have appeared to
1869–70.

Full reports of the Excursions appear in the *Exeter Gazette*.
A list of rare birds occurs in the Reports of 1867–8, and one of
zoophytes, which the Club intended to print, has been issued by
the author, Edward Parfitt, separately.

[The Thirteenth Annual Report, published since the Address
was read, gives the name of the new President, the Rev. J. Mitchin-
son, D.C.L. Mr Ellis has resigned the Secretaryship.]

“The chief object of the Club is the investigation of the natural history
of Exeter and its neighbourhood.” Its affairs are conducted by a Presi-
dent, Treasurer, and two Secretaries, elected at the annual meeting, but
they are seldom changed. Last year it fraternised with the Teign Club,
the members of the one becoming Associates of the other. An attempt was
made by members of the Club to introduce the cultivation of the oyster in
the Lymptone beds of the Exe, by means of Dr Kammerer's patent
cemented tiles, with some success, in 1865.

28. FOLKESTONE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Established 4th April 1868, “by a few Gentlemen in the Town.”

President.—C. E. Fitzgerald, M.D.

Secretary.—Henry Ulyett.

Members, 160. Subscription, 2s. 6d.

Meetings in winter, and Field Excursions in summer.

Publishes a quarterly Journal, 8vo, Folkestone, 1868–9, of which
four Nos. have appeared, and three Annual Reports. The Journal
contains a List of the Lepidoptera of Folkestone, by H. G. Knaggs,
M.D., (sold separately); 1870, pp. 24. A botanical list is in
preparation. In No. 3 of the Journal Mr Dashwood impresses on
the members the importance of devoting more attention to local
investigation.

Has no rules. A member offers three prizes for the best collection of
fossils, dried plants, and lepidoptera of the district. Lectures are given
about once a fortnight, on Tuesdays or Wednesdays, from November to
March, and classes are conducted by members for studying Botany every
Wednesday, and Geology every Thursday. Admission to a single class,
2s. 6d.; to two, 3s. 6d.

A Museum is in course of formation, with collections of fossils, plants, and marine objects ; also a Library, for which there is a separate subscription of 10s. 6d.

29. HOLMESDALE NATURAL HISTORY CLUB ; REIGATE.

Founded July 1857, by W. Wilson Saunders, F.R.S., and others.

President.—W. W. Saunders.

Secretary.—Sydney Webb.

Members, 105. Subscription—Members, 10s. ; Subscribers, 5s. ; Life Members, L.5.

Meets on the second Friday of the month. Lectures are given alternately with ordinary meetings. Excursions in the full summer months.

Proceedings for two years have been published. The Club has also printed catalogues of land and fresh water Molluscs, and of Coleoptera, by members, and more are in preparation.

This Society, which limits its operations to a radius of twelve miles round Reigate, has done much good work in an unpretending way. Their late Secretary, Mr Brewer, published his "Flora of Surrey" before the Club was formed, with an Appendix containing the Fauna, supplied by Messrs Tugwell, J. W. Douglas, H. T. Stainton, G. R. Waterhouse, J. T. Syme, Linnell, Dr Power, and others. Adopting this as a basis, the Club has recorded many additional observations, and on the death of Mr Salmon, it purchased his "Herbarium and Notes," prepared for publication. These have been revised, enlarged, and published as the "Flora of Surrey." It possesses a good local and a British Herbarium, and the Museum is well furnished, especially in the department of Coleoptera and Geology.

30. (c) HUDDERSFIELD NATURALIST SOCIETY.

Founded in 1847 by John Bartlam, Jonathan Thornton, Godfrey Berry, George Liversedge, and a number of working men.

President.—Edward Brooke, jun., F.G.S. 2 *Vice-Presidents.*

Secretaries.—W. H. Charlesworth and John Hey.

Members, 130.

Subscription of Honorary Members, 10s. 6d. ; Ordinary Members, 4s. ; Entrance, 2s. 6d.

Meets every fortnight on alternate Saturdays and Mondays in winter. Seven a quorum.

Annual Meeting in December.

Makes occasional Excursions.

Publishes a short Annual Report.

The Society has for "its object the acquisition and diffusion of knowledge in the various branches of Natural History." It is managed by a President, two Vice-Presidents, two Secretaries, and a Committee of eight working men. Each member enrolls himself as a student of some department or departments of Biology. With the exception of the President, and perhaps two or three more, the Society is composed of working men.

It has occasional exhibitions of objects of natural history. The first

took place many years ago ; the second and third in 1862 and 1866, both under the presidency of the Earl of Dartmouth.

It is the leading member of the West Riding Consolidated Naturalists' Club. (See West Riding Con. Club, No. 83.)

N.B.—The above particulars are from a Report of 1865–66, no later information having been procurable.

**(d)* HALIFAX NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.

Established 1857.

President.—Joe Gibson.

Secretary.—William Swift.

Members, 41.

**(e)* HECKMONDWIKE NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.

Established 1861.

President.—Robert Smith.

Secretary.—John Bruce.

Members, 19.

**(f)* HOLMFIRTH NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.

These three, like the Huddersfield Society, are members of the West Riding Club, *q. v.* The returns are for 1865.

31. HULL LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Projected on the 22d October 1822, at a meeting in the Dog and Duck Inn, over which Mr John Broadley presided, and opened, on the 6th November following, by John Anderson, M.D., the first President.

President.—The Rev. H. W. Kemp, M.A., succeeding Dr Kelburne King, who had held the office for the six preceding years.

Secretaries.—Robert Harrison, who is also Curator of the Museum, and R. Lumley Cook.

Council.—The Office-bearers and 12 Members.

Members, 347 ; Honorary Members, 8.

Subscription, L.1, 5s. ; Life Subscription, L.15.

Meets on alternate Tuesdays during the six winter months, and on the first Friday in May to elect Officers, &c.

Makes one Annual Excursion.

Publishes occasional Reports of its Proceedings, latterly one every year, with abstracts of papers read at the meetings.

The object of the Society is stated to be “rather to keep up a general scientific spirit in the town than to aim at special local work,” but it professes to encourage the communication of original papers. The late Prince Consort became Patron of the Society when he visited Hull with Her Majesty the Queen, at the time the Society removed from the Exchange to its present premises in the Public Rooms, Jarrett Street. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales is now the Patron, and among former Vice-presidents appears the name of William Wilberforce, who was a native of the place.

Courses of Lectures by eminent scientific men are arranged by the Council, and a good collection of books and scientific apparatus has been provided. The Museum contains a miscellaneous collection of antiquities and natural history. The latter receives small encouragement, and the specimens are not in good order, but Dr Carter Blake has undertaken to arrange and classify them.

32. KENT (EAST) NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Established in 1858-59, by Sir Walter James, Bart., of Betts-hanger (the first President), George Dowker (the first Secretary), Major Munn, Captain C. J. Cox, James Reid, and others.

President.—The Hon. George W. Milles, M.P., Lees Court.
Secretary.—George Gulliver, F.R.S., late Professor of Anatomy, R.C.S.

Members, 92; Honorary ditto, 11; Associates, who are working-men, 9.

Subscription, 10s.

At first, held two meetings at Canterbury, but latterly one on every alternate Wednesday. Two Field Meetings from Canterbury or Dover, and the Annual one on the last Tuesday of January. Local Meetings or Excursions are likewise arranged by the local Secretaries.

Publishes Annual Reports, 12mo, that for 1870 being the twelfth.

The Society was set on foot "for the collection and diffusion of practical and theoretical knowledge respecting Natural History in all its branches, both in relation to the particular district (of E. Kent) and the general science;" but it is held that "the primary object of local societies should be to investigate that of the neighbourhood."

It is managed by a President, Vice-presidents (of whom there are at present 14), a Secretary, Treasurer, &c., and a Committee of six or more members. There are also local Secretaries at Dover and Margate. The Reports contain extracts of papers read, among which, in the two last, are Notices of the Honey-bee, by Major Munn; Of a Minute Crustacean of the Genus *Nymphon*, by Mr Horsnaill; Report of a Sub-committee formed to investigate the Flora of E. Kent, &c.

*KENT (MID) NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

See Maidstone and Mid-Kent.

32.* LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE HISTORIC SOCIETY.

Founded 20th June 1831, by Joseph Mayer, F.S.A., H. C. Pidgeon, and the Rev. A. Hume (who filled the office of Secretary during the first 16 years), for the publication of documents and the collection of objects illustrating the General History of the two Counties.

President.—The Rev. A. Hume, D.C.L., and F.R.S.

3 *Vice-Presidents.*

Secretary.—D. Buxton, F.R.S.L.

Assistant-Secretary.—Charles Dyall.

Council of 15 members.

Members, 237, of whom 36 are life members; honorary members 20.

Subscription of members resident within seven miles of the Exchange at Liverpool, 21s.; non-residents, 10s. 6d.; entrance, 10s. 6d.; life members, L.5, 5s.

Meets at the Royal Institution in Colquitt Street about 12 times during the winter months, generally on alternate Thursdays, and the annual meeting for the election of office-bearers and council on the 18th October.

Undertook at the foundation to publish a volume annually (which condition it has amply fulfilled) with the proceedings and transactions of each season. These now extend to 22 vols. 8vo; the first series under the title of "Proceedings, Papers, and Transactions," Liverpool, 12 vols. 8vo, with plates, 1849-60; the "new series" of "Transactions," 10 vols. 8vo, with plates, Liverpool, 1861-70.

In 1858 it united with the Liverpool Photographic Society. More recently the scope of its labours has been directed to "the promotion of useful learning, especially among its own members," under the three heads of archaeology, literature, and science. Hence its inquiries now range over a still larger field, comprising history, topography, biography, genealogy, architecture, the fine arts, commerce, natural history, &c.

Several papers are found under the last head, such as the Flora of Liverpool and its neighbourhood (vol. vii.), Remarks on Roses and Brambles around Liverpool (xv.), On Introduced Plants in the Liverpool district (xix.), by H. S. Fisher; the Flora of Preston (x., xii., xiv., xvii.), by Charles J. Ashfield; the Lepidoptera of the district (vii., viii.), and On the Coleoptera of the district (xiii.), by Charles S. Gregson; On the Diptera of the district (x.), by the Rev. H. H. Higgins; On the Land and Fresh Water Shells of Great Britain (viii.), by Thomas Gibson; &c.

33. LEAMINGTON PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Established in 1866.

President.—P. O'Callighan, D.C.L., LL.D.

Secretary.—Alfred Keene, who has just been succeeded by Mr Thorne.

Subscription, 21s.

No fixed days of meeting, and no publications beyond short annual reports.

Courses of lectures by eminent scientific men are arranged by the Council, which consists of the Patron (Lord Leigh), the President, and 16 members. A school of art and design is under the patronage of the Society, and the Microscopic Society has now joined it.

34. LEEDS PHILOSOPHICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

Founded 14th January 1820.

President.—John Deacon Heaton, M.D.

Secretaries.—Thos. Wilson, M.A., and Richard Reynolds, F.C.A.

Proprietors, old, 70 ; new, 104 = 174.

Ordinary members, old, 19 ; new, 98 = 117.

Subscribers, 165.

Honorary members, 52.

Associates, 142.

The annual payment of the last class is L.1, 1s., but old proprietors holding shares in the vested capital of the Society pay no subscription ; ordinary members pay L.2, 2s., with L.3, 3s. entrance.

Annual Reports have been published from 1820 to 1869, and a volume of Transactions, with plates, royal 8vo, London, in 1837.

Meetings for lectures by distinguished savants, specially invited, or for discussions, are held about once a fortnight for six months, from October to May ; those for the Council on the second Tuesday of every month ; and the annual meeting on the second Tuesday of May.

A scientific association was in existence as early as 1783, of which Mr Hey and Dr Priestley were leading members, but no record of its doings remain. Subsequently, at a preliminary meeting on the 11th May 1818, Mr William Hey presiding, it was resolved to found an institution, "in which subjects shall be discussed that include all the branches of natural knowledge and literature (strictly so-called), but excluding all topics of religion, politics, and ethics." The hall was built in 1819, and the laws and constitution framed at a general meeting on the 14th January 1820, but it was not till the 6th April 1821 that the regular proceedings of the Society began. The buildings were altered and enlarged in 1826–27, and now contain a fine museum of natural history and antiquities and a library. The Transactions are handsomely got up and well illustrated, but only part 1 of vol. i. was published in 1837, and none have appeared since. They contain a monograph of the genus *Limax* as found in the neighbourhood of Leeds, by Thos. Nunneley, with 8 plates ; the anatomy of *Actinia coriacea*, and the discovery of *Alcyonella stagnorum* at Leeds, by T. P. Teale, &c.

The Society has likewise printed the inaugural address by Professor Owen on opening the new Philosophical Hall on the 16th December 1862. R. 8vo.

35. (g) LEEDS NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Established 1862.

President.—The Rev. T. Hinks.

Financial-Secretary.—J. W. Davis.

Members 61, in 1865.

This is one of the West Riding Consolidated Societies, *q.v.* (No. 83.)

36. LEICESTER LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Instituted in June 1835 by some gentlemen of the town "for reading and discussing original or the published papers on subjects connected with literature, science, or art ; supporting the museum and forming a library on scientific subjects."

President.—The Rev. Robert Harley, F.R.S.

4 *Vice-Presidents*.

Corresponding-Secretary.—F. T. Mott, F.R.G.S.

Financial-Secretary.—George Hall.

Minute-Secretary.—J. J. Gibson.

Members, 200 ; Honorary Members, 28 ; Lady Associates, 10.

Subscription, 21s. ; Ladies, 10s. 6d.

Meets every fortnight, on alternate Mondays, during the winter.

Has published a volume of Transactions, 8vo, 1855. Annual Reports from June 1851 to June 1870.

Is managed by a council consisting of the office-bearers and 24 members elected at the annual meeting in June.

The Council arranged a course of paid lectures last year, but does not intend to repeat them, on the score of expense.

The Society's chief boast is the Museum, which it presented to the town in 1849, but it still continues to contribute to its support, both by its funds and supervision, under the guidance of seven committees, one of which is for zoology. This department has recently been enriched by a nearly complete series of British birds, with many foreign ones, numerous British and exotic mammals, &c., numbering 648 specimens, in 78 handsome glazed cases, the bequest of the late Henry Bickley, Esq. of Melton Mowbray. No lists of the Flora or Fauna have been formed. The reports contain notices of remarkable antiquarian discoveries, with plates.

37. LEWES AND EAST SUSSEX NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Founded 1st March 1864, by the Rev. G. A. M. Little and others.

President.—The Earl of Chichester.

Secretary.—G. A. M. Little.

Members, 110.

No publications.

Meets on alternate Mondays in summer for discussions, and makes three Field Excursions.

The Society is managed by a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, who is also Treasurer, six Curators, and a Committee of twelve members.

38 and 39. LIVERPOOL, LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF,
AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF.

The former founded in 1812; the latter, on the 12th September 1836; and the two united on the 21st October 1844.

President.—John Birkbeck Nevins, M.D.

Secretary.—James Birchall.

Members.—Ordinary, 206; Honorary, 34; Corresponding, 8; Associates, 15.

Subscription.—One Guinea; for a Life Member, Ten Guineas.

Meetings.—The Annual, on the first Monday of October; the Ordinary, on every subsequent alternate Monday till the end of April.

Publications.—By the Original Society—"Lists of Communications," in 12mo, 1812-21; in 8vo, 1822-44. By the Amalgamated Societies—"Proceedings," in vols. styled Nos., of which the latest is No. XXIV., 8vo. London and Liverpool, 1870. These contain many valuable papers, of which the following are a few:—

The Flora of Liverpool, by James Dickinson, in No. VI., 1851.

Geographical Distribution of Testaceous Molluscs in the North-East Atlantic, by Robert M'Andrew.

Fauna of Liverpool, by Isaac Byerley, in No. IX., 1854.

Musci and Hepaticæ of Liverpool, by Frederick P. Marrat; being an Appendix to Dickinson's Flora, 1855.

List of British Hymeno-mycetes, by the Rev. H. H. Higgins; followed by the Fungi of Liverpool, in No. XII., 1858.

List of British Gastro-mycetes, and continuation of the Fungi, by the same, in No. XIII.

Lists of Hepaticæ and Lichens, by F. P. Marrat, No. XIV., 1860.

List of Lepidoptera of the Hundred of Wirrol, by Fitzherbert Brockpools, 1864.

The original Society was instituted "to promote literature and science generally, and to modify the local tendency to the exclusive pursuit of commerce." The first President was the Rev. Theophilus Houlbrooke. He was succeeded by Thomas Roscoe, who held the office for fourteen years from 1817-31. The first Secretary was Thomas S. Traill, late Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh.

40. LIVERPOOL NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.

Founded in 1860 by Joseph Dickinson, the Rev. H. H. Higgins, Dr C. Collingwood, John T. D. Walker, the Rev. W. Banister, and others.

President.—Rev. W. H. Higgins.

Secretary.—Rev. W. Banister.

Members, 634. *Subscription,* 5s.

Meetings on second Friday of each month. *Field Meetings,* not less than six in the season, alternately on Thursdays and Saturdays. *Annual Meeting* in April.

Publishes Annual Reports of Proceedings, with accounts of excursions, abstracts of papers, adjudication of prizes, &c. Of these ten have appeared. In that for 1869-70 is a list of the local spiders, with a plate, by the President.

The Club was "instituted for the practical study of Natural History in all its branches," and is managed by a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer and Secretary, with a Committee of twelve members.

Sometimes as many as nine Field Excursions are made, occupying the whole or half the day, the former extending to sixty or seventy miles.

The Society offers a large number of prizes—five for collections of plants and insects made on excursions, and session prizes, under conditions specified, two for botanical, two zoological, one geological, and one microscopical collections.

. Liverpool also has a noble Museum, with fine collections in every department of Natural History; a Free Public Library and Gallery of Arts in William Brown Street; likewise a Museum of Natural History, including Traill's Minerals, and a Geological Collection, &c., at the Royal Institution in Colquitt Street.

41. LUDLOW NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Took its origin, in 1833, from a collection of the fossils of the neighbourhood, and of antiquities from the old castle, made by William Jones, the steward left by the Earl of Powis in charge of Dinham House.

President.—The Earl of Powis.

Secretary.—Colonel John Colvin, C.B.

Members, 70; Life do., 3; Honorary, 4.

Subscriptions—from 10s. 6d. to Two Guineas.

Publishes only Annual Reports. The Proceedings are reported fully in the *Ludlow Advertiser*.

The Museum is lodged in a handsome building, erected for the purpose in 1840, 60 feet long, 25 wide, and $21\frac{1}{2}$ high, lighted from the top. The series of silurian fossils is esteemed one of the finest provincial collections in the kingdom, Ludlow being in the centre of the formation. The British birds are tolerably complete, and have been well set up by Henry Shaw, of Shrewsbury. Other branches of natural history have not been neglected, and a good collection of Siwalik fossils has been presented by General W. E. Baker. "Sir Roderick Murchison's great work on the Silurian System has made a large number of geologists at Ludlow."

42. LUDLOW FIELD CLUB.

Was formed in 1868, by Messrs Nash and Marston, "for the practical study of Natural History, Botany, Geology, and Archaeology in Ludlow and its Neighbourhood." It consists of a President (Dr Guise), two Secretaries (Frederick Nash and H. Weymans), a Vice-President, a Committee of six, and fifty Members—making a total of sixty. They hold not less than six Field Meetings, besides the annual one in March. The subscription is 2s. 6d.

They do not publish, but one of the members has printed a little work, entitled "A Guide to the Ferns and Rare Plants, and to the Geology of the District." By Alfred Marston, 18mo. Ludlow, 1870. Pp. 45.

43. LUNESDALE NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.

Established in 1868 by Messrs Storey, Johnson, and others, in and near Lancaster.

President.—Mr Storey.

Secretary.—Warwick Smith.

Members, 80. Subscriptions, 5s.; or for a Family, 21s.

Does not publish, nor has it property.

Meetings in Lancaster, occasional, as arranged by the Committee. Three or more Field Meetings. Annual Meeting in February.

Established "for the practical study of the natural history and antiquities of the district, and that artists be invited to unite with the Club for the promotion of their pursuits through its meetings." Managed by a President, four Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, Secretary, and twelve Members, forming a Committee. Courses of lectures are given at the evening meetings.

44. MAIDSTONE AND MID-KENT NATURAL HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Founded in 1869 by some "amateur naturalists of the district."

President.—The Rev. J. G. Wood, F.L.S.

Local Secretary.—J. H. Martin.

Corresponding Secretary.—Rev. H. W. Dearden.

Members—35 Ordinary; 6 Honorary; 16 Associates.

Subscription—10s. for Ordinary, and 5s. for Ladies and Associates.

Meets *weekly* on Monday, at 8 p.m., for social study and comparison of specimens; *monthly* for lectures, reading papers, &c.; and three "*aggregate*" meetings, of which two are for Field Days and one for a Soiree.

The Transactions for 1870 are on the eve of publication.

The object of the founders is "to have more frequent intercommunication, and to promote facilities for the study of Natural History in the highly-favoured district of Mid-Kent."

The numerous popular writings of the President on all branches of Natural History are well known, and the Local Secretary has brought out a work entitled "Microscopic Objects Figured and Described," the first part of which was issued by Van Voorst in January. The Ornithology of the District, by R. J. Balston, one of the members, is in progress, but as yet little progress has been made in elucidating the Natural History of the district.

45. MALVERN FIELD CLUB.

Founded in February 1853 by the Revs. W. S. Symonds, Reginald P. Hill, and F. Dyson; and Messrs Walter and John Barron.

President.—The Rev. W. S. Symonds, F.G.S., Rector of Pendock.

Secretary.—The Rev. Reginald P. Hill, Rector of Bromsberrow.

Members, about 60. Subscription, 10s.

Meets once a month, from May to October.

Publishes "Transactions," of which three parts, forming Vol. I., royal 8vo, Worcester, 1853-70, with plates, have appeared, containing several local lists and valuable papers, among which may be mentioned "Plants of the Silurian Limestone," by Edwin Lees; "Geology of the Malvern Hills," by Professor John Phillips; the same, by H. B. Holl, M.D.; "The Birds of the District," by Edwin Lees; "Catalogue of Land and Fresh Water Molluscs," by Griffith H. Griffiths, M.D.; "Entomology of the District, and List of Lepidoptera," by the Rev. E. Horton; "The Polyptori and Persistent Fungi," by Edwin Lees. The President has given a sketch of the progress of the Club in his Anniversary Address of 1868, the substance of which forms an article in Part III.; and there is a good description of Malvern Chase, with woodcut portraits of remarkable trees, which have a better effect than the photographic tree-pictures of the Woolhope Club.

46. MANCHESTER, LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF.

Dates from 1781.

President.—Edward Schunck, Ph.D., F.R.S.

Secretaries.—Henry Enfield Roscoe, F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry, Owen's College; Joseph Baxendell.

Members.—Ordinary, 175; Corresponding, 22; Honorary, 46.

Subscription, One Guinea, and Two Guineas entrance.

Has published *Memoirs of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester*, 5 vols. 8vo, Warrington, 1785-1802. Do., do., 2d Series, 15 vols. 8vo, London, 1805-60. Do., do., 3d Series, 3 vols. 8vo, London, 1862. A fourth volume is about to issue for 1870, making 24 volumes in all. A general index of the preceding volumes is given in Vol. XII. for 1856. Since 1857, "Proceedings" have also been printed every fortnight during the Session for the members, but they are not distributed beyond the Society. They form 10 vols. 8vo. Manchester, 1860-70. The Session lasts from October to April, the Meetings being held on alternate Tuesday evenings.

MANCHESTER NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Affiliated with the above is the Microscopic and Natural History Section.

In 1821 a Manchester Natural History Society was formed, on the occasion of a bequest by Mr Leigh Phillips of a collection of exotic insects. Around this grew up additions of all kinds, mammals, birds, minerals, the shells and corals of the late William Swainson, &c. A particular department was devoted to British biology, and at one time the whole was under the charge of the late Captain Thomas Brown as Curator. The Society does not

appear to have published anything, but it flourished for many years, having between 600 and 700 members, and possessing valuable premises in Peter Street, vested in the class of members called "Governors," who paid one and a-half guinea subscription, and ten guineas entrance, the ordinary members contributing two guineas annually. But the numbers gradually fell off, and in 1865 those who remained agreed to join the Microscopical Section of the Literary and Philosophical Society. Still more recently, they have handed over their property in Peter Street, with the Museum, to Commissioners, with instructions to convey the whole to the Trustees of Owen's College for the sum of L.1500, as soon as arrangements can be made for the Curatorship. The money will be devoted by the Literary and Philosophical Society to purposes of Natural History.

MICROSCOPICAL SECTION.

Although an integral constituent of the Society, this Section has an organisation of its own. It was established on the 15th December 1850, by twenty-six gentlemen devoted to Microscopic investigation.

The *President* is Joseph Baxendell, F.R.A.S.

The *Secretary*, Spencer H. Bickham.

Members, 47. Subscription, Two and a-half Guineas.

Meets on the first Monday of October, and then on every second and fourth Monday until May, on the first Monday of which the Annual Meeting is held.

It has no separate publication, but its work is reported in the fortnightly "Proceedings" of the parent Society above mentioned, with abstracts of papers read. On the 20th March 1865, arrangements were made for admitting the members of the Natural History Society as Associates; and at the Annual Meeting on the 15th May following, the title was finally altered to that of "Microscopical and Natural History Section of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester," but in the "Proceedings" the reports are not given under the conjoint designation until the 18th December of that year.

The publications of the Society do not contain a large amount of contributions to Natural History. Besides what has been stated on this point in the text (page 13, *ante*), the following papers may be noticed:—In Vol. VI., 2d Series, "On Plants springing spontaneously on the fresh upturning of Land at Knutford, Cheshire;" and in Vol. VII. "On Plants appearing in successive years on Land prepared for Planting in Cheshire," by H. A. Hurst. In Vol. III., 3d Series, "Mosses new to Britain (75 species), in addition to those in Wilson's Bryologia;" "On the Plumules or Battledore Scales of *Lycenidae*," pp. 128 and 259, by G. E. Hunt, &c.

47. MANCHESTER FIELD NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.

Established in March 1860 by "a Committee of Gentlemen."

President.—Dr Simpson.

Secretary.—Leo. H. Grindon.

Members, about 200. Subscription, 10s. 6d.

Publishes Annual Reports, "rather copiously retrospective."

Makes about twelve Excursions every summer to places from

three to thirty miles distant. Some of these are very numerous attended. At one, as reported in *Nature*, No. 60, about 550 persons, including many ladies, were present. Soirees are occasionally given in Manchester, which are equally crowded.

The Society gives prizes for collections, and has introduced a practice of questionable expediency—that of trying to introduce and naturalise plants and molluscs foreign to the district “in places where they are likely to become permanently established.”

A list of the mosses of the district will be found in one of the reports.

48. MANCHESTER SCIENTIFIC STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

Founded about 1860.

President.—Professor Williamson, F.R.S., Owen's College.

Secretary.—John Barron.

Members, about 120. Subscription, 10s.

Meets on Tuesdays in winter; and on Saturdays, for Field Excursions, in summer.

Publishes Annual Reports, one of which contains a full list of the Local, Terrestrial, and Fluvial Molluscs, by John Hardy, 1864.

This is said to be “perhaps the most hard-working” of the Manchester Societies, and to them is due a large proportion of the more recent additions to our Fauna and Flora.”

49. THE LOWER MOSLEY STREET SCHOOL'S NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY, MANCHESTER, has been in existence about nine or ten years.

It originally consisted of young men attached to a Sunday School, who, meeting weekly for mutual improvement and scientific study, gradually adopted a more regular organisation. The management is vested in a President (Dr Alcock), four Vice-Presidents, a Committee of five members, with a Treasurer, Librarian, and Secretary (Mr Henry Hyde). They meet every Thursday evening for an hour and a half, and have besides Courses of Lectures, occasional Field Excursions, and an annual meeting or soiree in October. The subscription is 2d. monthly; but there are subdivisions or sections, as a Microscopical and Entomological, with their respective Presidents and Secretaries, and days of meeting, and the Microscopic Section requires an entrance fee of 2s., and a monthly subscription of 4d. The Society is an educational rather than a working body, although the discovery of a new land mollusc by Mr Rodgers is announced in the last report, which is stated to have been described by Mr Gwyn Jeffreys as *Zonites glaber*.

* * * An Entomological Society is also formed in Manchester, composed chiefly of working men.

50. MIDDLESBOROUGH ATHENÆUM, now the CLEVELAND LITERARY
AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Established 2d October 1863, and re-organised under its present title
13th January 1865, "for the encouragement of Literature,
Science, and Art," in the district of Cleveland, Yorkshire.

President.—The Rev. Vyvyan H. Moyle, M.A., F.R.S.L.,
F.R.G.S., &c.

Three *Vice-Presidents*.

Secretaries.—J. W. Hudson and J. W. Last, for Science, Literature,
and Art; Thos. Laing, *General Secretary*.

Members, 160.

Subscription, 21s. Associates, under 21 years, 10s. 6d., or residing
beyond 7 miles from Middlesbro', 5s.; Ladies, 5s., or beyond 7
miles, 2s. 6d.

Meets monthly, with an Annual Meeting in October, and makes
occasional Field Excursions. Is managed by the President, Two
Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretary, and a Council of nine mem-
bers; has a paid Librarian and Under Secretary.

Publishes Reports, which contain some imperfect lists of the
Flora, &c. Has a small Herbarium. The property of this Society
is vested in five Trustees.

* (*h*) MORLEY NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.

President.—Daniel Slack.

Secretary.—S. Garnett.

Members, 13.

See West Riding Consolidated Society, No. 83.

51. NEWBURY DISTRICT FIELD CLUB.

Founded in 1870 by Silas Palmer, M.D.

Patron.—The Earl of Carnarvon.

President.—The Rev. J. Leslie Randall.

Secretary.—S. Palmer, M.D., F.S.A.

Members, 98; Honorary do., 6d. Subscriptions, 5s.

The Rules provide for at least two Field Meetings in the year,
reports of which and papers read, to be published in the local
journals.

The Society was formed "for the practical study, in all its branches, of
the natural history and antiquities of West Berks and North Hants, and
districts immediately adjacent." It is managed by a Central Committee of
three members, with the President, Vice-Presidents, and Secretary. The
Vice-Presidents are seven in number, and there is a General Committee of
thirteen members, all elected annually. The Club undertakes "the forma-
tion and publication, if possible, of correct lists of the natural productions

of the district, with such observations as their respective authors may deem necessary ;" and an 8vo volume of "Transactions," with illustrations, for 1870 is about to appear. Mr Britten, of Kew, has already promised a flora of Berks, and Mr Reeks is to give a list of the plants of East and West Woodhage in Hants.

* * A Microscopic Society, lately established at Reading, of which Mr Austin is Secretary, appears to be the only other Berkshire Society.

52. NEWCASTLE [ON-TYNE] ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Founded in 1870 by Messrs Maling and Hamilton.

Consists of about 35 members, with a subscription of 5s., and entrance 1s. Meets every alternate Tuesday evening.

No publications, but local lists are in contemplation.

53. NEWCASTLE [ON-TYNE] LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Established 1793.

President.—Sir William G. Armstrong, C.B.

Four *Vice-Presidents*.

Secretaries.—R. C. Clapham and R. S. Watson.

Committee of 12 members.

Members, 1513. Subscription, 2 Guineas.

Published a volume of "Transactions, Papers, and Memoirs," Part i. 8vo, Newcastle, 1831, since which time it has only issued annual Reports.

Notwithstanding its motto "Vires acquirit eundo," the Society has become little more than the owner of an excellent public library. The committee provides educational Courses of Lectures for instruction in Mathematics, Chemistry, English Literature, Music, &c.

* * THE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE was established on the 6th February 1813 to investigate the Antiquities of Northumberland, Cumberland, Durham, and the North of England generally. It has published several interesting volumes, including the "Archæologia Æliana," 10 or 12 vols. 4to, but it does not touch on Natural History.

54. NORFOLK AND NORWICH NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.

Established mainly by Mr J. Hunt, jun., who became the first Secretary; and its first meeting was on the 27th April 1869.

President.—The Rev. J. Crompton.

Two *Vice-Presidents*.

Secretary.—Thomas Southwell.

Committee of nine members, and Journal Committee of five, elected annually.

Members, 119. Subscription, 5s.

Meets on the last Tuesday of every Month in the Norwich Museum, and makes occasional Field Excursions. Annual Meeting on the last Tuesday of March.

Publishes "Transactions," 8vo, Part i., vol. i., Norwich, 1870.

The Society, though still in its infancy, has done much good work, especially in ornithology. Mr Henry Stevenson, F.L.S., author of "The Birds of Norfolk," now in course of publication, is one of the Vice-Presidents, and the Secretary has contributed good papers "on the flight of birds," and "on the ornithological archaeology" of the district. Mr Geldart has a paper on "the division of the county for botanical purposes." Mr Stevenson read a paper by Professor Newton of Cambridge, "On Registering Phenomena in Natural History by *Signs*," and exhibited a register kept for ten years at Elveden, in which are noted numerous ornithological and botanical facts.—(*Nature*, Oct. 13.) The President for the ensuing year will be Mr Stevenson.

* * THE NORFOLK AND NORWICH MUSEUM is a much older institution, under distinct management, and has no connection with the Society. It was founded in 1824, and contains a fine collection of natural objects, comprising a good series of the crag and chalk fossils, and a very complete collection of British lepidoptera, embracing about 1250 species. The other classes are also well represented, and there is a large assemblage of antiquities, coins, prints, autographs, &c.

The *President* is John Henry Gurney.

Secretary.—Henry Stevenson, F.L.S.

* (i) NORLAND NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.

Established 1863.

President.—John Hoyle.

Secretary.—J. Evers.

Members, 17.

See West Riding Consolidated Society.

55. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE FIELD CLUB.

Established in 1866 by Lord Lilford, Matthew Bigge, the Rev.

M. J. Berkeley, and others.

President.—Dr Hopkinson, St Martins, Stamford.

Secretary.—Matthew Bigge, Islep, Thrapston.

Members 50, as limited by Rule 2. Subscription, 5s.

Makes Field Excursions.

Prints occasional notices of its proceedings. Interesting ornithological papers by Lord Lilford, and on botanical subjects by Mr Berkeley, have been read but not published.

The Club undertakes to explore the natural productions of Northampton and Rutlandshires, but pushes its excursions into neighbouring counties also. Mr Berkeley's part of the English flora (vol. v. Part ii.), and his papers in conjunction with Mr Broome, give a very copious contribution to the mycology of Northamptonshire. Among the facts noticed by the Club is the occurrence of *Allium carinatum* in Lincolnshire, the most westerly observed locality.

Among the desiderata recommended to the members are "Notes of remarkable trees in the county," their dimensions, history, &c. ; also lists of the springs (or, as they are frequently called, "wells," for which the district is famous) existing in each parish.

56. NORTHUMBERLAND, DURHAM, AND NEWCASTLE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Instituted at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1829.

On the 27th July 1829, Sir John Trevelyan, Sir Walter C. Trevelyan, Messrs Dixon, Hamilton, Joshua Alder, Albany Hancock, the Revs. John Collinson, William Turner, and 37 others, issued a notice inviting all persons interested in natural history to enrol themselves as a Society, to be called "The Natural History Society of the Counties of Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle-on-Tyne," and on the 15th September following the first meeting was held, at which the Rev. William Turner delivered an inaugural address.

President.—The Bishop of Durham.

Secretaries.—Henry Bowman Brady, F.L.S., and Algernon Freire-Marreco.

Members, about 300.

The Society prior to its junction with the Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club had published "Transactions," Newcastle, 2 vols. 4to, 1831-8, and the Rev. W. Turner's Address, 1829, 8vo. The former contain the following contributions to local natural history :—

In Vol. I. :—

1. Catalogue of Land and Fresh-water Testaceous Molluscs round Newcastle, by Josh. Alder.

2. Remarks on the distribution of the Indigenous Plants of Northumberland and Durham as connected with the geological structure, by N. J. Winch.

3. Catalogue of the Birds in Northumberland and Durham, by P. J. Selby, F.R.S.

In Vol. II. :—

4. The Flora of Northumberland and Durham, by Nathaniel John Winch.

5. Catalogue of the recent Zoophytes on the coast of Northumberland and Durham, by George Johnston, M.D. (of Berwick.)

6. Supplement to the list of Molluscs, by Joshua Alder.

The circumstances under which the union of this Society with the Tyneside Club took place are narrated in the text, p. 21, where also their subsequent publications are noticed.

58.—THE NORWICH GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY was formed on the 26th April 1864 by the Rev. J. Gunn and J. E. Taylor, the President and Secretary. It meets monthly in the Norwich Museum, and makes occasional Excursions. It publishes no minutes, except notices in the local journals.

59. NOTTINGHAM LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Established 22nd November 1864.

President.—The Rev. Robert Dixon, M.A.

4 *Vice-Presidents.*

Secretaries.—James Beddard, M.B.; the Rev. R. A. Armstrong, B.A.; and Committee of 12 members.

Members 158, at 21s. annual subscription. Associates 147, at 10s. 6d. Lady subscribers 52, at 5s.

Meets on Thursday or Tuesday evenings as the Council appoints, generally once a fortnight during the winter months.

In the past year only fourteen meetings were held, at each of which a lecture was delivered on a literary or scientific subject, generally by a stranger, but an effort is being made to induce members to lecture. A Natural History Section meets on Friday evenings, and did so on twenty-one occasions in last winter, but it does not seem to be flourishing, for the Secretary of the Section, the Rev. Edwin Smith, appeals to the members for more support, if the Section "is ever to perform any real scientific work, at once respectable in quantity and quality." A few papers of local interest were read by Messrs Smith, Rothera, and Wilson.

60. NOTTINGHAM NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.

First established in 1852 as the Nottingham Entomological Society, and remodelled on the 1st January 1853, under its present designation, by a number of working men, of whom John and William Morley, Samuel Lineker, and Samuel Keatley, still survive.

President.—J. Varley.

Vice-President.—J. Hedderley.

Corresponding Secretary.—C. Wheatley.

Financial Secretary.—C. Brown.

Committee of 7 members.

Members about 50; subscription for shareholders 5s., other members 1s. entrance, and 1d. per week.

Meets in the Museum every Wednesday. Field Excursions have been made since 1862. Publishes short Annual Reports in 18mo.

The Society has transferred its Museum and Library to the Free Library of the town, which has caused some interruption to the regular meetings,

The members were formerly more numerous than at present, the reports of 1864 showing a list of 87. In 1866 it was proposed to unite with the Literary and Philosophical Society, but the scheme does not appear to have been carried out.

61. OSWESTRY AND WELCHPOOL NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB AND
ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Formed on the 17th August 1857, at a meeting convened by Mr J. Meredith. It professes to investigate the North-west of Shropshire and the contiguous parts of Wales.

President.—R. G. Jebb, the Lyth, Ellesmere.

Vice-President.—The Rev. W. Walsham How.

Secretary.—H. M. Gwyther.

Members, 40. Honorary members, 19. Subscription 5s., and 5s. entrance.

Meetings; four Field Excursions, one of which is generally beyond the range of its proper district.

Has published a volume, entitled "Report of Meetings, 1857-64." 8vo. Oswestry, 1865, pp. 110.

Was established "for the practical study of the Natural History and Archæology" of North-Western Shropshire and Montgomeryshire. "The object is to encourage the love of nature and the study of nature's marvels among such as have no great time to bestow on scientific pursuits." The papers reported relate chiefly to geology, but there are notices of plants by Mr How, of birds by the President, and some facts regarding the destruction of fish by frogs, p. 15.

62. PENZANCE NATURAL HISTORY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

Established in 1839, for exploring the district of West Penwith.

President.—John St Aubyn, M.P.

Secretaries.—James B. Montgomery and Thomas Cornish.

Members, 60. Subscription, 10s.

The Society has an Annual Excursion to some place at a distance, and the Council meets on the 2nd Wednesday of the month.

Has published "Reports and Proceedings," 2 vols., and a third is in progress. They contain lists of the local flora and fauna; descriptions of new and rare species, mostly of fish and crustacea, &c., by R. Q. Couch, E. H. Rodd, and others; and papers on local archæology, by J. T. Blight, F.S.A. The Society has also a good local Museum and Herbarium, the former containing some good specimens of local fish, molluscs, and crustaceans.

* PLYMOUTH INSTITUTION.

See Devon and Cornwall N. H. Society, No. 24.

63. PURBECK SOCIETY.

Founded 1855 by the Rev. L. Lester, M.A., F.L.S., and the Rev. John H. Austen, M.A., F.G.S., to investigate the south-eastern portion of Dorsetshire.

President.—O. W. Farrer.

Secretary.—Rev. Lester Lester, F.L.S.

Members, 38 in 1857–8, but the number is now much reduced.

Has published “Papers read before the Purbeck Society,” 8vo, Wareham and Blandford, 1856–63, vol. i. pp. 317, and part 1. of vol. ii. 1869.

They contain the Geology of the Isle, catalogue of the birds, lists of the general Fauna and the Flora, and some curious papers “on the Kimmeridge Coal-money,” by the Rev. John H. Austen; Lists of the Fishes, Crustacea, and an account of a stranded whale, by the Rev. Lester Lester; List of the Fungi, by G. Broome. The Society has a good museum, chiefly geological, at Corfe Castle, but appears to be not now in a working condition, and but for the energy of Mr Austen would become extinct.

64. RICHMOND AND NORTH RIDING NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.

Established in 1863 by the Rev. E. Roberts, Edward Wood, F.G.S., L. Bradley, F.G.S., and others.

President.—E. Wood, F.G.S., F.R.S.L.

Secretaries.—J. March and J. Raine.

Members nearly 200. Subscription, 5s.

Meets on the 2nd Tuesday of every month; Annual Meeting in January; makes several Field Excursions.

Does not publish, but narratives of Excursions and Proceedings are printed in the local journals and distributed to the members.

It possesses a good Museum of Natural History, located in rooms on the Castle Hill.

The Society arose out of an association of young men, formed for the study of Natural History in August 1861. Finding after two years that they required more support, they applied to the gentlemen above named, through whose exertions the Club was organised on its present footing for the exploration of the North Riding of Yorkshire.

The Club owes much of its success to the munificent support, as well as to the scientific knowledge of the President, who generally organises the excursions and provides all requirements. Sometimes as many as seventy or eighty members proceed on these expeditions, nearly half of whom are ladies. One excursion was undertaken to Flamboro' Head in June last, distant upwards of 100 miles by rail, in which more than eighty gentlemen and ladies took part. Owing to a mistake, they missed a train on their return, when Mr Wood overcame the difficulty by engaging a special train from Scarborough to York at his own expense.—*Richmond and Ripon Chronicle*, 25th June, 1871. Joint meetings have been held with the Yorkshire Naturalists' Club, the Cleveland Club, &c.

65. RIPON SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

Established about 1862-3.

President.—The Bishop of Ripon.

Chairman.—The Rev. J. S. Tute.

Secretary.—William Harrison ; Council of seven members.

Members, 50. Subscription, 10s.

Publishes Annual Reports.

The Society also prints occasional fasciculi, one of which is on the Geology of Ripon, and two on Local Archæology with illustrations. The Society pays more attention to the fine arts than to Natural History. Courses of lectures are given at the evening meetings, which at other times are enlivened by music ; and in the current year an Exhibition of works of art has been organised and kept open for six months. The Society possesses a collection of fossils and antiquarian objects exposed by excavations.

66. SCARBOROUGH PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Founded in 1829 by a number of gentlemen interested in natural history, and more especially in geology, conspicuous among whom was the late W. Smith, author of the Geological Map of England, and Dr John Dunn, the first Secretary.

President.—Sir Harcourt Johnstone, Bart.

Secretary.—John Teale, M.A., F.R.C.S.

Members, 66, paying a subscription of 21s.

Proprietary shareholders 37, some whom are also subscribing members.

The Society is managed by a council of seven members, elected annually, and the proprietary shareholders, with the President, two Vice-Presidents, and other office-bearers, who arrange the meetings and field excursions. The property of the Society is vested in four members chosen as Trustees. Annual Reports are published, in which are included such scientific papers as are considered deserving of record. Forty-one of these have appeared, 1830-70. The Society possesses a good Museum, rich in fossils, and containing specimens of local fish and lepidoptera, together with a library.

There is a sub-committee for archæology, of which John Tissiman is Secretary.

67. SEAHAM NATURAL HISTORY CLUB.

Founded in 1861 by the Rev. A. Bethune and George Hodge, to explore the Seaham district, county Durham.

President.—The Rev. A. Bethune, M.A.

Secretary.—Robert Potts.

Members about 50. Subscription, 2s. 6d.

Makes five Field Excursions in summer, and holds Evening Meetings as papers are brought forward.

Does not publish, but keeps MS. records of its transactions, which contain some local lists of plants and animals.

68. SEVERN VALLEY NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.

Established in 1863 for exploring the district of Bridgenorth and its neighbourhood (South Salop.)

President.—Henry Dickinson.

4 *Vice-Presidents.*

Secretaries.—The Rev. R. H. Cobbold and Charles J. Cooper (the latter has since resigned).

Members, 160 ; Lady do., 50 ; Hon. do., 33. Subscription, 5s., and 5s. entrance ; Ladies pay the entrance fee of 5s. only.

Has one Annual Meeting, in-doors, in winter, and makes four Excursions in summer.

Has published nothing.

The Club was originally projected "to awaken people to a knowledge of places and matters of interest in their district, of the existence of which they had no idea, and to stimulate inquiry rather than to aim at original discovery." In this it has been successful. It sometimes goes by the name of the Bridgenorth Club.

69. SHEFFIELD LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Instituted 12th December 1822 by James Montgomery, the poet, Sir Arnold James, Kt., Thomas S. Ward, and others.

President.—H. C. Sorby, F.R.S.

4 *Vice-Presidents.*

Secretaries.—W. Baker and Dr Griffiths.

Members—Proprietors, 100 ; Subscribing ditto, 108 ; Hon.

Members, 35 ; Council of 12 Members.

Proprietors pay 2 guineas subscription and 2 guineas entrance ; Subscribers 1 guinea ; Monthly Subscribers and holders of single tickets pay 10s. 6d.

Was devised "to promote Literature and Science generally, and to modify the local tendency to manufacturing pursuits exclusively." Little is done for the promotion of Natural History, although it is not excluded. In September last a paper on the "Breeding of Sea-Birds," by Henry Seebohm, contained a lively description of the process at the Fern Islands.

The funds of the Society are flourishing, and are vested in four Trustees.

70. SHROPSHIRE AND NORTH WALES NATURAL HISTORY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

Was established on the 26th June 1835, to form a Museum and Library, and to collect facts illustrative of the History, Productions, Natural History, &c., of the district.

President.—The Rev. H. W. Moss, M.A.

4 *Vice-Presidents.*

Secretary.—Henry Johnson, M.D.

Members, 76 ; Hon. do., 10. Subscription, 21s. ; Life Members, 10 guineas.

There are no meetings except the Annual one, and the only publications are the Annual Reports, which are issued in 8vo, Shrewsbury 1836-70. The property of the Society is vested in the Lord-Lieutenants of Shropshire, and of the six Welsh Counties, as Trustees, and the affairs of the Society are managed by a Council of 12 members with the office-bearers, elected at the Annual Meeting in August, when six of the Council retire by rotation.

Of late the Society has been almost exclusively engaged in excavating the ancient Roman site of Wroxeter, five miles from Shrewsbury, under a special committee of antiquaries, with the assistance of several archaeologists unconnected with the Society, but all the relics discovered are deposited in the Museum.

71. SOMERSETSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Instituted at Taunton on the 26th September 1849, at a large meeting, Sir Walter Calveley Trevelyan, Bart., in the chair.

Patron.—Lord Portman.

President.—Sir W. C. Medlycott, Bart.

28 *Vice-Presidents.*

Secretaries.—W. Arthur Jones, M.A., and J. H. Pring, M.D., Taunton.

28 *Local Secretaries.*

Members, 365. Subscription, 10s., and 10s. entrance. Life Members, 10 guineas.

Meets occasionally in winter as the Committee may appoint, for Reading Papers or for Lectures, and makes one Excursion every summer, occupying several days, during which addresses or descriptions of the objects of interest visited are delivered on the spot. At the Annual Meeting the office-bearers are elected, except the Patron, who is permanent. The Committee, consisting of 12 members, with the officers of the Society, meets monthly.

Publishes a volume of Proceedings every two or three years, of which there are now 15 in 8vo, with plates, 1849-70, Longman & Co., each 6s. 6d.

Possesses a good Museum in Taunton, open free to the public, in which is a valuable collection of palæontological remains from the Somersetshire caves, arranged by Mr William Ayshford Sandford, a member, with the assistance of the (paid) curator, Mr Wm. Bidgood. The Society also possesses a large series of good and faithful water-colour drawings of the old castles, halls, and churches of the county, which will be invaluable to archaeologists hereafter.

72. SOUTH OF ENGLAND LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY. (Southampton.)

President.—The Hon. W. Cowper Temple.

6 *Vice-Presidents.*

Secretaries.—Robert Jennings and the Rev. E. Kell, M.A., F.S.A.

Members, 115. Subscription, 10s. 6d.

Meets on the first Tuesday of every month, except July and August, at the Hartley Institution, with an Annual Soiree in February, and an Excursion in July.

"Was formed to meet the generally expressed want of an association which should serve to bring together occasionally and promote the co-operation of those who, in the town of Southampton and the neighbourhood, are occupied in the pursuit or interested in the progress of Literature and Science."

73. STAFFORDSHIRE (NORTH) NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.

Established in 1865 by Messrs W. D. Spanton, R. Garner, James Yates, J. E. Dairs, and others.

President.—J. T. Arlidge, M.D.

6 *Vice-Presidents.*

Secretary.—The Rev. Thomas W. Daltry, and 5 *Local Secretaries.*

A Treasurer, and 12 Local Treasurers, and a Committee of ten Members; all elected at the Annual Meeting in March.

Members, 239. Subscriptions, 5s.

Meets three times in winter, on evenings arranged by the Committee, and holds seven Field Meetings in summer, on the 20th of each month, from April to October inclusive.

Publishes Annual Reports, with some of the papers read. Has a local list of Lepidoptera in preparation.

74. SUFFOLK INSTITUTE OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND NATURAL HISTORY.

Established 1848.

Patron.—The Marquis of Bristol.

President.—Lord John Hervey.

22 *Vice-Presidents.*

6 *Secretaries*, of whom the Rev. A. H. Wratishaw is for Natural History, the others for different departments of Archæology, besides four Local Secretaries, at Lowestoft, Yaxley, Mildenhall, and Cheveley.

Meets occasionally, on no fixed days, at Bury, and has Field Excursions.

Publishes Proceedings, 4 vols. 8vo, Bury St Edmunds 1853, and Lowestoft 1859-65.

The Society is chiefly engaged in antiquarian pursuits, but a former member, the late E. Skepper, has published a "Handbook of the Suffolk Flora," in conjunction with Professor Henslow.

75. SWANSEA, ROYAL INSTITUTION OF SOUTH WALES.

Arose in 1835 on the ruins of the Swansea Cambrian Geological Society, under the title of the "Swansea Literary and Philosophical Institution," L. W. Dillwyn, F.R.S., F.L.S., &c., being the first President, and J. Gwyn Jeffreys, F.L.S., Secretary.

On the 4th July 1838 the Home Secretary, Lord John Russell, conveyed the Queen's permission to become Patroness of the Society, when its designation was changed to that of "The Royal Institution of South Wales."

President.—John Coke Fowler, Neath.

26 *Vice-Presidents.*

Secretary.—John Williams, M.D.

Council of six members with office-bearers, nine Curators of different departments, including Zoology and Botany.

Members, 255, at 21s. subscription ; Hon. do., 5s.

Associates, 15, at 10s. ; Life members, L.15, 15s.

Has published 35 Annual Reports 8vo, Swansea 1836-70.

Meetings are fixed by the Council. Annual Meeting on 1st June.

The Institution comprises a Museum, with specimens illustrative of Geology, Zoology, Botany, and Antiquities, a Library, Reading-Room, and Laboratory. Lectures are given, and papers read at the meetings arranged by the Council ; but there does not seem to be much activity in original research. The Report of the Council for 1839 contains a *resumé* of the doings of the members, in which special reference is made to the researches of Mr L. L. Dillwyn, F.L.S., in Fossil Botany, and a paper on the effects of the severe winter of 1837-8 on Vegetation, by L. W. Dillwyn, F.R.S., is given in full. The Report for 1850 contains "Notes on the Fauna of Swansea," by C. Spence Bate, with 3 plates, pp. 37.

Mr L. W. Dillwyn has likewise published a list of the Coleoptera round Swansea, 75 pp., and "Materials for a Fauna and Flora," 44 pp., and in his history of Swansea gives a list of the "Rarer Flowering Plants and Ferns within a circuit of 20 miles."

* * The Neath Philosophical Institution of Evans' list, p. 37, seems to be extinct.

76. TAMWORTH NATURAL HISTORY, GEOLOGICAL, AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

A previous Society founded about 1862 existed at Tamworth for several years, but gradually dwindled away until only one or two members remained. An effort has now been made to revive it, and it is to be hoped it may flourish under happier auspices. The first meeting, on the 15th March 1871, has just taken place whilst this was going through the press.

President.—William Lucy.

Secretary.—Egbert Hamel.

Members, 80 ; Subscription, 5s. ; Honorary do., 21s.

77. TEIGN NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.

Founded 16th September 1858, by G. Waring Ormerod, to investigate the Natural History and Archæology of the Teign Valley and adjoining districts, Devonshire.

President.—Lord Clifford, Ugbrook Park.

Secretary.—G. Waring Ormerod, M.A., F.G.S.

Members, 134; Honorary do., 4; Subscription, 2s. 6d.

Holds six Field Meetings on the Tuesdays nearest full moon, from April to September inclusive.

Publishes annual Reports of Proceedings, with abstracts of papers.

As noticed in No. 27, the Club has formed an alliance with the Exeter Club, the members of each being admitted "to the meetings of the other in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as honorary members." It has also been intimated that the rules are about to undergo considerable change at the annual meeting in April next.

78. TORQUAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Established about 1840.

President (biennial).—Charles Paget Blake, M.D.

Secretary.—Wm. Pengelly, F.R.S., &c.

Has one Field Meeting in summer.

Does not publish, but the Annual Report is printed in the Torquay Directory. Has a good museum, restricted to local objects, and containing, among other series, the very complete collections of terrestrial and marine botany made by the late Mrs Griffiths.

79. TYNESIDE NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.

President.—George Clayton Atkinson, of Wylaw Hall.

Secretaries.—Thomas Thompson, David P. Morrison.

Members more than 500.

A full account of this Club has been given *ante* at page 22.

* (*h*) WAKEFIELD NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.

Established 1858.

President.—Henry Oxley.

Secretary.—John Hepworth.

Members, 17.

See West Riding Consolidated Society, No. 83.

80. WARRINGTON LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

President.—T. Glazebrook Rylands, F.L.S.

Secretaries.—John Dale, A. Davies, M.D.

Subscription, entrance, 5s.; actual expenses divided among the members.

Meetings commence on the second Friday of October, and are continued on each second Friday following until April, which will be annual meeting and close the session.

A Warrington Naturalists' Field Club formerly existed also. It was founded on the 22d March 1862, Mr F. G. Rylands undertaking the office of first President, and J. Peers, jun., that of Secretary. The members never exceeded twenty to thirty. They worked zealously for two or three years, meeting in the Mechanics' Institute, where they formed a local Herbarium, to which several extra additions were made by Mr Irving of the Phytologist, Mr W. Wilson, the celebrated bryologist, himself a native of Warrington. But some of the most active members left the town, the meetings ceased, the Herbarium was transferred to the Free Museum and Library, and the Club may be considered extinct.

81. WARWICKSHIRE NATURAL HISTORY AND ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Instituted at Warwick, 24th May 1836, by Dr Lloyd.

President.—James Dugdale, Esq., and 17 *Vice-Presidents*.

Secretaries.—The Rev. Peter Bellinger Brodie, F.G.S., Vicar of Rowington; John William Kirshaw, F.G.S.

Members, 90; Honorary do., 7.

Has published Proceedings at the Anniversary Festivals in 1835 and 1840, 8vo. 32 Annual Reports in 8vo, 1837–69.

The Museum at Warwick, which was formally opened in 1836 by Dr Buckland, possesses a fine series of British Zoology, which the honorary Curators, of whom there are nine for the Natural History department, are trying to complete. The Palæontological collection is especially good, and the New Red Sandstone fossils (upper and lower Keuper) are unique, and said to be the best in England. Among the more interesting specimens are two jaw fragments of the rare *Hyperodapedon*, from Coten End, near Warwick. There is also a good Herbarium, including the excellent collection of the late Mr Perry, author of the "Botanical Guide to Warwickshire."

82. WARWICKSHIRE NATURALISTS AND ARCHÆOLOGISTS' FIELD CLUB.

Established, June 1854, by the Rev. P. B. Brodie, M.A., F.G.S., Vicar of Rowington.

President.—Wykeham Martin, M.P.

Secretary and Vice-President.—The Rev. P. B. Brodie.

Members, 50. Subscription, 5s.

Meets not less than three times for Field Excursions, and the Annual Meeting is held in January, February, or March.

Has published eleven small 8vo Reports of Proceedings since 1859, which contain some local lists of the flora and fauna.

Many of the members belong also to the Natural History Society, and have access to their Museum and Herbarium. Rule XI. provides that

due caution shall be exercised in admitting as members only persons "able to impart some knowledge of geology, natural history, or archaeology, or who are desirous to study these subjects."

82.* WEST RIDING GEOLOGICAL AND POLYTECHNIC SOCIETY
(Yorkshire).

Founded at York in 1838.

President—Earl de Grey and Ripon, K.G.; 17 *Vice-Presidents*.

Secretary.—W. Sykes Ward, F.C.S.

Assistant Secretary.—Hy. Denny, A.L.S.

9 Local Secretaries. Council of 12 members. Subscription, 13s.

Has meetings twice a year, in one of the chief towns, the last, which was the 76th, having been held at Doncaster in September.

Publishes Proceedings of the Society in 8vo, with plates. York and Leeds, 1842-70. They contain many archaeological as well as geological papers.

83. WEST RIDING CONSOLIDATED NATURALISTS' SOCIETY
(Yorkshire).

The study of natural history, which has been described (p. 25-27) as a favourite pursuit among the working men of Lancashire, extends likewise to the neighbouring districts of Yorkshire, in the north-west corner of which a number of Societies sprang up between 1847 and 1863, in a circle of which Huddersfield, with a radius of ten to twelve miles, may be considered the centre. About 1863 some of these Societies proposed to combine and work in concert, a movement in which Huddersfield, as the most important, appears to have taken the lead.

Accordingly, at a meeting of the Huddersfield, Halifax, Wakefield, Heckmondwike, and Holmfirth Societies, it was resolved "that they form themselves into a District Society, to be called 'The West Riding Consolidated Naturalists' Society,' having for its object the most effectual advancement of Local Natural Science. The Societies to meet together from time to time, when practical observations, consultations, and a kindly interchange of thought upon subjects appertaining to natural science is invited. . . . Its officers shall be a President and Secretary," &c. At the same time a code of bye-laws, six in number, was framed, providing that the President of the local Society of the place fixed for the meeting should be the general President for the occasion; that a subscription should be levied from each Society in proportion to its numbers, for which its President should be responsible; that a general Secretary should be appointed annually, &c. The first Secretary was Mr Benjamin Bradley, of the Huddersfield Society, by whom the scheme was submitted for the opinion of Mr George Busk, F.R.S., then Secretary of the Linnean Society, and of Mr J. W. Dunning of the Entomological Society, who not only expressed their approval, but made several useful suggestions, and promised support. The first year the Society held three general, one annual, and four delegate meetings, and the number of members rapidly rose to 301, the Societies of West Clayton and Morley having given in their adhesion to the plan, as did subsequently those of Leeds and Norland.

In the excellent address of the President of the Liverpool Naturalists' Club, at their sixth annual meeting, on the organisation of similar Societies, the Rev. Henry H. Higgins, adverts particularly to the West Riding Association. The Societies, he observes, "are distinguished by the success

of their efforts to promote the study of natural history among the working-classes, . . . which, however, requires a special plan of action." The practice for this Society is for each member to give in his name for the study of some particular department of natural history. "The following list indicates the pursuits in the order of their popularity:—

Lepidoptera,	84	Hymenoptera,	3
Botany,	75	Flora,	3
Ornithology,	74	Ichthyology,	2
Oology,	34	Taxidermy,	2
Geology,	27	Aquarium,	1
Conchology,	24		

Of these, however, 51 were split votes, whilst 18 members gave in three subjects, and 4 chose no less than four subjects each. Botany had the most plumpers—57, Geology only 12, and Oology 9."

Many of the foregoing particulars are derived from a Report of the year 1865, containing an account of the formation of the Society, with "a list of members, their study and address." The failure to procure any of later date suggests the fear that the scheme has not worked so well as it promised. The above Report stated, that "although not a publishing Society, the council refers with satisfaction to a very successful publication emanating from it under the title of 'The Naturalists' Journal of the West Riding Consolidated Naturalists' Society, and Manual of Exchange in all departments of Natural History,* to which many of the members furnish papers." It began in May 1864, appearing at first twice, and afterwards once a month. Among the local contributors may be noticed C. P. Hobkirk, of Huddersfield, on Mosses; Peter Inchbald, Storthing Hall, on Galls and their insects; James Cash, Warrington, on Rotifera; J. Hepworth, of Wakefield, on Frogs and Toads; followed by J. Armitage, of Huddersfield, and Dr R. W. Tate on the same; a Flora of Malham, by L. C. Miall; do. of Wakefield, by T. W. Gessing; Plants of the Magnesian Limestone north of Pontefract, by George Roberts; do. of the Sandstone; a Plea for Little Birds, by — Dixon, of Leeds; with several other papers on the same subject by others, &c. Among the general contributors are J. G. Baker, James Britten, F. Buchanan White, T. E. Gunn, Henry Ulyett, Saxby Gibb, and many others.

The publication ceased, after two vols. and part of a third had appeared, in December 1866, when the action of the Consolidated Society began to languish.

[Since the foregoing was written, information has been received of the revival of the Consolidated Society, "which is this year (1871) in full work and quite enthusiastic. At the beginning of the year there were five Societies in union; since then Leeds, Wakefield, Elland, Ovingdean, and Halifax have joined." The Constitution appears to be slightly changed by the nomination of a permanent President—

President.—C. P. Hobkirk, Banker, of Huddersfield.

Secretary.—J. M. Barber, of Heckmondwike.

Societies.	Members.
(1.) HUDDERSFIELD.— <i>President</i> —J. Thornton	
<i>Secs.</i> —S. L. Mosley; J. Tindall	130
(2.) HECKMONDWIKE.— <i>President</i> —T. B. Oldfield	
<i>Secretary</i> —J. Bruce	36

* Two similar local periodicals, but with a more limited scope, had preceded it, "The Entomologist's Intelligencer," and the "Weekly Entomologist."

Societies.	Members.
(3.) CLAYTON, WEST.— <i>President</i> —The Rev. F. Wintour <i>Secretary</i> —W. S. Nedham	24
(4.) BARNSLEY.— <i>President</i> —T. Lister <i>Secretary</i> —J. Harrison	40
(5.) MORLEY.— <i>President</i> —Isaac Binns <i>Secretary</i> —W. Andrews	24
(6.) WAKEFIELD.— <i>President</i> —Joseph Wainwright	30
(7.) OVENDON.— <i>President</i> —Samuel Baldwin <i>Secretary</i> —Wm. Townsend	36
	<hr/> 320

Six meetings have been fixed for the year between 10th April and 23d September.

The above appear to be the Societies regularly incorporated for 1871, but the monthly meetings are attended by occasional visitors from neighbouring Societies, as those of Stainland, Ovendon Wood, Elland, Sheffield, and probably other Societies included in former years.

The mode of procedure is thus described by the President:—"The meetings, arranged beforehand by a central committee, are held in various places. The members make various excursions during the day, either in sections, or altogether in one direction, collecting specimens in all branches of natural history, and assemble at the hour and place named, when an address is delivered by the President, the minutes of last meeting are read, and then the specimens, having been arranged according to their natural orders, are named and described with suitable remarks by one or two members present, selected by the President, for each department. After this a general discussion takes place on any subject introduced by any of the members, and the meeting concludes. The Society has undertaken to prepare a Flora and Fauna of the West Riding, of which I have been selected to be the Editor." For this task Mr Hobkirk is well qualified, having formerly edited the "Naturalist," and having likewise published a "Natural History of Huddersfield," which has passed through two editions.]

84. WIGHT, ISLE OF—PHILOSOPHICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

Founded in December 1850 by B. Barrow, B. Salter, M.D., and others.

President—Charles Brett.

Secretary—W. F. J. Turner, M.D.

Members, 74 ; Honorary do., 25 ; corresponding do., 4.

Subscriptions, One Guinea within three miles of Ryde, 10s. 6d. beyond ; Life Member, 10 Guineas.

Meet on first and third Monday of every month, from October to April inclusive. Annual Meeting on third Monday in January.

Publishes only Annual Reports, of which nineteen have appeared from 1850-58 in 12mo, from 1858-70 in 8vo.

These do not record much matter of biological interest, but the Report for 1858 contains "a Catalogue of Flowering Plants and Ferns growing in

the Island to serve as an Index to the Herbarium of Dr Bromfield in the Museum of the Society," by A. G. More, and showing what species are still required to form a complete *Flora Vectensis*. And in the list of papers read the following titles, among others, appear to be of local interest,—“On the Lepidoptera of the Neighbourhood of Ryde, their Capture and Mode of Rearing,” by the Rev. C. W. Grinstead; “On the Latest and very interesting Geological Discoveries in the Wealden Formation of the Isle of Wight” (1867); and “Further Discoveries regarding the *Iguanodon*, indicating a New Species” (1868), by the Rev. W. Fox, &c.

The Report for 1858 also “refers especially to the completion of their new building in Melville Street, and to the opening of their museum to the public free of charge—a result which they owe very mainly to the zealous and indefatigable exertions of their hon. secretary, Benjamin Barrow, Esq.” It contains a good herbarium, founded on the collections of Drs Bromfield, Salter, and Martin; birds, lepidoptera, and coleoptera of the Island; bones of the *Iguanodon* from Sandown, with other Wealden fossils, &c.

The Report of 1867 reports the resignation of the office of secretary by Mr Barrow, which he had held since the formation of the Society in 1850, and his election as president.

In 1864 H.R.H. the Prince of Wales became patron of the Society.

85. WIGAN FIELD NATURALISTS' SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

Founded in 1862 by Maskell W. Peace, E. H. Birkenhead, F.G.S., and other Gentlemen of the District.

President.—The Earl of Crawford and Balcarres.

2 Vice-Presidents.

Secretary.—W. Aseroft Byrom.

Members, 130.

Makes field Excursions every third week during summer on alternate Thursdays and Saturdays, the former in the afternoons, the latter to more distant localities, occupying the whole day. Evening monthly meetings are held in winter for papers and discussion.

Has not published, but contemplates doing so. A local flora is in preparation.

86. WILTSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Established at Salisbury in 1853 “to collect information relating to the archæology and natural history of Wilts, with a view to the completion of a history of the county.”

President.—Charles Penruddock, of Compton House.

Secretaries.—The Rev. A. C. Smith, Rectory, Yatesbury;
W. Cunnington.

Members, 330; Subscription, 10s. 6d.; Entrance, 10s. 6d.; Life Member, L.10, 10s.

Has a three days' meeting every year at some different place in the county. Publishes the *Wiltshire Archæological and Natural*

History Magazine, 8vo, 2 Nos. yearly, forming now 12 volumes, 1854–70. No. 36 is in the press. They contain the Flora of Wilts, by T. B. Flowers, M.D.; the Ornithology of do., by the Rev. A. C. Smith; and Geological Papers, by H. Cunnington and Paulett Scrope, M.P.

The headquarters of the Society are at Devizes, where the Library and Museum are deposited. The latter was formed on the collection of the late Mr Britton. A Herbarium is likewise in preparation, under the care of the Rev. T. A. Preston, of Marlborough College.

87. WILTSHIRE TOPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

Established at Salisbury in 1840. Does not profess to engage in natural history pursuits, but has published “the Natural History of Wiltshire, by John Aubrey, edited, with notes, by the late John Britton,” 4to. London, 1847.

88. WHITBY LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Founded in 1823 “for supporting a Museum, and promoting the interests of Science,” &c., by Dr G. Young and J. Bird (authors of the “Geology of the Yorkshire Coast, 2d ed., 1828”), and others.

President.—Thos. Chapman, F.R.S.

2 Vice-Presidents.

Secretaries.—Dr Taylerson; F. K. Robertson; and
Council of eight Members.

Members, 58; Honorary do., 18; Subscriptions, 10s. 6d., and one guinea entrance; Life do., L.10, 10s.

Has occasional meetings for lectures or microscopic soirees. Publishes only annual reports, of which the last is the 47th, 8vo, 1824–69.

The Society does little more now than attend to the Museum, which contains a good collection of the Lias fossils of the neighbourhood, including a fine specimen of *Telosaurus*, also a good series of oolite and cretaceous fossils.

A Botanical Society formerly existed for a short time, which printed a list of the plants of the district, by the Rev. Dr Young.

89. WINCHESTER AND HAMPSHIRE SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

Established 1869.

President.—The Rev. C. A. Johns, F.L.S.

Secretary.—A. Angell, jun.

Committee of 10 members.

Members, 101. Subscription, 10s. Life do., L.5.

Meets on the 2nd Monday of the month, has published the first Annual Report, 8vo., 1870.

90. WOOLHOPE NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.

Established in 1851 at Hereford, by M. J. Scobie, the Revs. W. H. Purchas, and W. S. Symonds, Dr Bull and others.

President.—The Rev. Henry Cooper Key, M.A., F.R.A.S.,
Stretton Rectory.

4 *Vice-Presidents*, and a Central Committee of Management of
3 members, presided over by Dr Bull.

Secretary.—The Rev. Sir George H. Cornwall, M.A., Bart.,
Moccas Court.

Members, 148. Honorary do., 26.

Subscription, 10s. Entrance, 10s.

Has five or six Field Meetings every summer.

Publishes Transactions; 4 vols. 8vo., Hereford, 1866-9, have appeared, copiously illustrated; the fifth in progress.

The history of this Club having been fully given at page 24, it is unnecessary to go over the same ground again. Through the kindness of Dr Bull, the fifth volume of the Transactions, embodying the work of the Club at the six meetings in 1870 (including the Fungus Foray and the annual meeting) has since come to hand. It well maintains the character of its predecessors. Among the many interesting papers may be noticed Dr Chapman's entomological articles on *Platypus cylindricus* and *Rhipiphorus paradoxus*, with excellent figures; contributions to the history of the mistletoe, by the Rev. R. Blight and Dr Bull; on new and rare fossil crustaceans from Herefordshire rocks, with figures of *Præarcturus gigas*, *Necrogammarus salweyi* and *Eurypterus brodiei*, by Henry Woodward; on *Pterygotus problematicus*, by the late W. Salter, also with figures; on *Botrydium granulatum* and other fresh-water algæ, by Edwin Lees, with numerous mycological observations by Worthington Smith, Dr Bull, Professor Buckman, C. E. Broome, illustrated by well-coloured figures, and an autobiography with portrait of E. Fries, &c. &c.

91. WORCESTERSHIRE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Instituted in 1833, "to establish a Museum, containing objects specially connected with the county, &c."

President.—George Woodyatt Hastings.

Secretary and *Curator*.—George Reece.

Members under 200.

No Field Excursions.

Has published "Illustrations of the Natural History of Worcestershire, &c., by C. Hastings, M.D. (the first President), Worcester, 1834, 8vo;" also, "Statistical and General History of Worcestershire," under a Committee of the Society; three fasciculi, of different parishes by various authors, 1837, 8vo.

92. WORCESTERSHIRE NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.

Formed in 1846, by Wm. Mathews, M.A., and Edwin Lees, F.L.S.

President.—The Rev. W. W. Douglas, Salwarpe Rectory.

Secretary.—Griffith H. Griffiths, M.D.

Members, 120. Subscription, 2s. 6d., reduced from 10s. originally; entrance, 10s.

Has only Field Meetings in summer.

93. WYCOMBE, HIGH, NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Established in April 1865, by the Rev. T. H. Browne, F.G.S., and H. Ulyett, the first Secretary, who was succeeded by J. Britten, F.L.S., of the Kew Herbarium.

President.—The Rev. T. H. Browne.

Secretary.—

Members, 70. Subscription, 2s. 6d.

Meets once a month in each other's houses; no Field Excursions.

Published a quarterly Magazine, from July 1866 to June 1870, and then ceased.

The Society numbers several working men as members, two of whom, chairmakers, are zealous botanists, and a third a good entomologist.

"The place of meeting at each other's houses has degenerated into a mild form of dissipation," to remedy which, alternate fortnightly meetings have been tried, at which workers only are expected to attend; but with the loss of its able secretaries, the Society will probably fall into decay.

94. YORKSHIRE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Founded in 1822 "to collect and diffuse information on the Antiquities, Geology, and Natural History of the county."

President.—His Grace the Archbishop of York.

12 *Vice-Presidents.*

Secretary.—T. S. Noble, F.R.A.S.; council of 12.

Members, 459. Subscription, L.2; and entrance, L.3; non-resident members, L.1.

Meets on the first Tuesday of the month, from October to June.

Has published "*Proceedings of the Society*," being a selection from papers read at the monthly meetings from 1847 to 1854, with plates, 8vo. York, 1855, Parts 1 and 2, of vol. i. No more have appeared.

Annual Reports from 1829-70, 8vo, York.

The Museum is built on grounds formerly occupied by the Abbey of St Mary, granted by the crown in 1827. A sum of L.10,000 was raised by subscriptions in 1829, to erect the building, which was opened in 1830. Another bequest of L.10,000 was made by the late Stephen Beckwith, M.D., in 1843.

The Society also possesses a library, an observatory, and a hall, where courses of lectures are delivered. The monthly meetings are held in the Museum. No lists of the Flora or Fauna have been prepared, but a Catalogue of the plants of the county has been published by Mr Baines, the curator of the Museum. The Reports contain articles of interest, but no opportunity has occurred of consulting them. In 1864 Mr Luke Thompson read a paper by Lady Mary Thompson on the successful rearing of *Bombyx Cynthia* on the leaves of the *Ailanthus*, at Sheriff Hutton Park.

95. YORKSHIRE NATURALISTS' CLUB.

Established in 1849 by Professor Phillips, Dr Morris, and two or three others.

President.—The Hon. Payan Dawnay.

3 *Vice-Presidents*.

Secretary.—Charles Wakefield.

Committee of 5 members.

Members, 95; Honorary do., 3. Subscription, 5s.

Meets on the first Wednesday of every month, and in January for the annual meeting.

Makes Field Excursions, and has published only two small volumes of Proceedings.

The Club was formed "to promote a knowledge of natural history of the county, and to bring Yorkshire naturalists into more general communication with each other."

II. LIST OF SCOTCH PROVINCIAL SOCIETIES.

Since the list was first prepared several more Societies have been discovered, so that instead of thirteen the number has now been raised to nineteen. Several of these, however, are more custodians of museums than working bodies; and generally, although with some bright exceptions, there is an absence of the activity and energy characteristic of many of the English Societies.

A few, after a short but successful career, have become extinct. Conspicuous among these was the Ayrshire Naturalists' Club, of which the late Rev. David Landsborough, D.D., minister of Stevenston, and after the disruption, of Saltcoats, well known for his works on the British Algæ and Zoophytes, was president. Founded by him on the 13th May 1850, at the instance of his friend Dr Johnston of Berwick, the father of Field Clubs, it flourished, doing much good work for four years, and adding many new species to the fauna and flora of the west coast, till his death in September 1854, when it quickly collapsed.

Dr Hume's list contains the name of the Stonehaven Natural History Society without any particulars (Appendix, p. 59). No trace of its present existence has been found.

The list being restricted to provincial institutions, the Edinburgh Naturalists' Field Club is necessarily excluded, although otherwise well deserving of notice. It was founded last year (1869), by Messrs Alex. Craig Christie and Thomas Edmonston, and already numbers upwards of eighty members. The number is limited to 100, paying a subscription of 8s., with 5s. entrance. During its short period of existence, the members have

worked zealously, and have had several interesting field meetings. The 10th rule provides that the Club "shall own no property, and publish no transactions." The Physical Society and the Geological Society also do much good work.

[Recently a Natural History Society has been established at Galashiels, of which the Rev. Dr Gloag is president.]

1. ABERDEEN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Instituted in 1840 by the Rev. John Fleming, D.D., Professor of Natural Philosophy in King's College, and others.

President.—George Ogilvie, M.D., Prof. Instit. Med.

Secretary and Treasurer.—A. D. Milne, Advocate.

Members, 64; Corresponding do., 19.

Subscription, not fixed. Entrance, 21s.

Meets at least once a month during the winter session of the University.

Has no publications beyond occasional reports.

The Society was established "to receive at its stated meetings original papers and other communications contributed by its members on subjects of Science, Literature, and Philosophy." The president holds office for an indefinite period. Dr Fleming, the first, filled it for three years. The number of members is limited to eighty, exclusive of professors and lecturers of the university. In the only report I have seen, that for 1840-63, they amounted to 106. It also contains a list of "original papers communicated to the Society, from its institution in January 1840, to the close of session 1862-63," among which are some zoological articles by Dr Fleming, Professor Macgillivray, Dr Geo. Ogilvie, Professor Shier, Dr Adams, and others; several botanical papers by Dr Dickie, including a list of Algae; some on vegetable physiology, by Dr Harvey, &c.; but the attention of the members has been chiefly turned to literary and philosophical subjects.

2. ABERDEEN NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Founded in 1863 by Professors Ogilvie, Dyce, Nicol, Dickie, Struthers, and thirty-five other gentlemen.

President.—William Williamson.

Secretary.—John Ray.

Members, 80. Subscription, 2s. 6d.

Meets on the third Tuesday of each month from November to April, in Marischal College; and makes occasional excursions.

The Society being "specially engaged in collecting facts relative to the natural history of the district," has not hitherto published regular proceedings, but prints abstracts of the more important papers, with notices of all new species brought before the meetings for the use of members, many of whom reside in distant parts of the district. Lists of the local fungi, mosses, and crustacea, are in course of preparation.

Besides these, the Society has published two separate works of interest,—

1. A List of Plants, including Cryptogams, found on Scotston Moor; and,
2. A Catalogue of the Mollusca of Aberdeen, Banff, and Moray, by Robert Dawson; 1870.

3. ALLOA SOCIETY OF NATURAL SCIENCE AND ARCHÆOLOGY.

Established in 1862.

Patron.—The Earl of Kellie.*President*.—The Rev. A. S. Matheson.*Secretary*.—James Moir, junior, in succession to Dr Wilson,
the first Secretary.

Members, 97.

Holds monthly meetings; has an annual soiree; and makes an excursion during summer.

Publishes Annual Proceedings, 12mo, Alloa, 1862–1870; the reports appearing first in the local journal, and being then re-arranged for the annual volume.

The Society does not appear to have accomplished much biological work. Dr Brotherton has read a series of popular papers on the birds of Clackmannanshire.

4. DUMFRIESSHIRE AND GALLOWAY NATURAL HISTORY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

Instituted, 20th November 1862, by Drs Gilchrist, Dickson, Grierson, and Mr W. G. Gibson; the first President being Sir William Jardine, and Dr Dickson the first Secretary.

President.—Sir Wm. Jardine, Bart.; 3 *Vice-Presidents*.*Treasurer*.—Thomas Corrie; *Committee* of four Members.

Members, about 100. Subscription, 5s.

Meets every month during winter; and makes Field Excursions in summer.

Publishes annually Transactions and Journal of Proceedings, 8vo. Dumfries, 1864–70; six of which have appeared.

The investigations of the members are chiefly directed to archæological subjects. Among the few biological papers may be noticed, a list of Lepidoptera round Dumfries, by William Lennon; Botany of Colvend, by the Rev. James Fraser; and Ornithological Notes, by the President, and Messrs Aird and Corrie.

The numbers, which are handsomely printed and illustrated, are not paged consecutively so as to form a volume. This would be a great improvement, with the addition of an index.

* *. A small private company, under the quaint title of the "Omnium Gatherum Society," formed in 1867, meets at the Crichton Royal Institution, under the guidance of Dr Gilchrist, and engages in natural history and antiquarian inquiries, and works to good purpose.

5. DUNDEE NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.

Established about 1863 by some young men in Dundee.

President.—William Morrison.*Secretary*.—Wm. Robertson, with a Committee of four Members.

Members, upwards of 30.

Meets every other Wednesday; Annual Meeting in December; and makes five Excursions in summer.

The Club is a branch of the Dundee Young Men's Christian Association, but has its own organisation. The members occupy themselves chiefly in botanical pursuits. It does not appear to have any separate publication; but its proceedings are noticed in the Annual Report of the Association.

6. ELGIN AND MORAYSHIRE SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.

Founded in 1836.

President.—George Duff, M.D.

Secretary.—John Martin,

Members, 85. Subscription, 5s.

No regular Meetings or Publications.

The main purpose of the Association appears to be the maintenance of the Museum, which contains a large collection of miscellaneous objects, lodged in a "neat and appropriate building, erected for the purpose about thirty years ago."

In the earlier years of the Association, papers on scientific subjects were read by the members, one of the first being a geological description of the Linkfield Lime Quarry, by John Lawson, president in 1837, accompanied by a series of 400 specimens, which were presented to the Museum. But latterly the Association has ceased to exhibit signs of literary or scientific activity, and only meets once a year to receive the curator's report, and audit the accounts.

The directors are laudably exerting themselves to obtain characteristic series of specimens illustrative of the natural history of Morayshire, so rich in palaeontological remains, and have succeeded in securing a fair collection of the Elgin reptiliferous sandstones, including specimens of footprints from the Cummingstown quarries, also good series of recent birds and molluscs, thus effecting a considerable improvement, as compared with a catalogue of 1848, when, although the Society numbered 102 members, it was still hampered by pecuniary engagements connected with the erection and furnishing of the museum building. With these advantages, the Association, it is hoped, will now make a fresh start, and display more vigour and research.

7. GLASGOW PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Founded in 1802, "for the discussion of subjects connected with the Arts and Sciences."

President.—Professor Robert Grant, LL.D., F.R.S.

Secretary.—W. Keddie.

Members, 540. Subscription, 21s.

Meets on alternate Wednesdays from November to April.

Has published Proceedings. 7 vols., 8vo, 1841–70.

The Meetings are held in Anderson's Institute; and on the Wednesdays, between the regular meetings, occasional Soirees and Exhibitions are sometimes arranged. The inquiries of the Society are conducted in sections for agriculture and statistics; chemistry;

physics and engineering; sanatory and social economy; and architecture.

There are a few papers in the Proceedings on natural history, such as those of Messrs Robertson and Keddie on the Luminosity of the Sea; Messrs Crosskey and Robertson on the Tertiary Geology of Norway, with a list of fossils, but none, in the vols. I have seen, touch on local biology.

8. GLASGOW, NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF.

Established, July 1851, by William Gourlie, Dr W. B. Lorraine,
Robert Gray, and others.

President.—Professor John Young, M.D.

Secretary.—Robert Gray.

Members, 145; Honorary, 4; Corresponding do., 56.

Subscription, 5s.; Entrance, 10s.; Life Members, 5 guineas.

Meets on the last Tuesday of every month. Annual Meeting in
September.

Has published Proceedings. Parts I. and II., which, with Part III.
in preparation, will complete Vol. I., 8vo.

They contain many good general papers, such as the Distribution of the Helicidæ in Bute, by William Haddin; Birds of Ayrshire and Wigtonshire and Notices of the Rarer Birds which have occurred on the west coast, by the Secretary; the Birds of Aberdeen, by W. C. Angus; Notices of Marine Animals, of new Silurian fossils, and of single species which have been met with from time to time, &c.

The secretary is engaged on an illustrated work descriptive of the birds of the West of Scotland, including the Hebrides.

9. GLASGOW GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Founded in May 1858 by James Armstrong, and a number of
young men.

President.—Professor John Young, M.D., F.G.S.

2 *Vice-Presidents*.

Secretaries.—Dugald Bell, John Burns.

Subscription, 10s.

Meets on the first Thursday of each month from October to April
inclusive.

Has published Transactions, 3 vols., 8vo, 1863–70, with plates, containing many excellent papers on local geology, among which may be specified the Geology of Campsie, by Professor John Young, with a list of fossils of the carboniferous limestone; the Phenomena of the Glacial Drift of Scotland, by Archibald Geikie; List of Entomostraca found in the Carboniferous strata of Scotland, by T. Rupert Jones; the Geology of Campbelltown, with List of Carboniferous Fossils found there, by James Thomson; Catalogue of the Carboniferous Fossils of the West of Scotland, with index to their localities, by James Armstrong, &c. &c.

10. HAWICK ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Established on the 25th August 1856 by Messrs W. Norman Kennedy, Alexander Michie, and Francis M'Kenzie, and inaugurated at a public meeting, on the 16th September following.

President.—James Brydon, M.D., F.S.A.S.

Secretary.—David Watson.

Members, 86 ; Life do., 43. Subscription, 2s. ; Life do., 20s.

Meets on the second Tuesday of every month, if there are papers.

Has published Report of Proceedings from the commencement in the *Hawick Advertiser*. These, since 1863, have been reprinted as Transactions from that paper, in double columns, forming a 4to number for each year, in all eight—1863–70. From 1869 they are paged consecutively, and form the commencement of vol. ii.

The work of the Society is chiefly devoted to antiquarian researches ; but a good local flora appears in the Transactions, by James A. H. Murray, under the title of Contributions to the Flora of Teviotdale. A paper on the Flora of the Borders was also read by W. Middlemas at one of the earliest meetings ; and several papers on local geology have been contributed by James A. H. Murray, J. C. Goodfellow, and Professor James Elliot.

11. INVERNESS LITERARY INSTITUTE.

Grew out of a Debating Society, established by a number of young men, and took its present title in the month of October last.

President.—W. H. Thomson.

Secretary.—John D. Shaw.

Members, about 80. Subscription, 2s.

Meets weekly in the Guildry Hall. No Excursions.

No Publications.

From a report of the Annual Meeting in the *Inverness Courier* of 13th April 1871, the Institute does not appear to engage much in scientific pursuits ; but the president urged the members to exert themselves more actively in that direction. It was also proposed to inaugurate lectures on scientific subjects.

Some years ago a Society flourished at Inverness under the name of the Northern Institute, which for a time worked well. It established a good Museum, to which frequent contributions were made by persons connected with the town. But by-and-by the interest began to languish. It fell into difficulties ; and to save the collections from being sold, an educational establishment of the town, called the Royal Academy, advanced the amount due, and obtained possession of the whole. Here too, it flourished for a while, acquiring, among other contributions, a very perfect collection of rock specimens illustrative of the northern district formations, arranged and named by Hugh Millar. But in the course of time it ceased, as in the former case, to attract attention. The specimens were neglected, and many of the more valuable objects were abstracted and sold. This led to a transfer being made of the remainder to the Mechanics' Institution. There they fared no better, and are now, as I am informed, stowed away in dis-

order in a small room of the Town Hall. Surely so large and flourishing a place as the "northern capital" might do better!

12. LARGO FIELD NATURALISTS' SOCIETY (FIFE).

Instituted (23d May 1863) by Mr Howie and four others, for "the Advancement of Natural History in connection with Home Associations."

President.—John Anstruther Thomson, of Charlton.

Secretary.—Charles Howie.

Members, 45. Entrance, 1s. Subscription, 1s.

Meets on the first Wednesday of every month.

No publications, but reports of proceedings and papers read are printed in the local papers in full or in abstract.

Besides the regular meetings, the Society has an annual soiree in the town, to which the public are admitted. An annual exhibition of plants and vegetables also takes place in a romantic locality called Kiels Den, at which prizes for successful horticulture are given; and interesting specimens collected by members are shown and described. By these means the finances of the Society are maintained, and any occasional deficit is made good by voluntary contributions. The members work by sections, and are engaged in collecting and preparing lists of the birds, fish, molluscs, and insects of the district. The specimens are arranged in the Society's Museum, which is limited to the reception of local objects. The Secretary has published a list of 112 local mosses, and is engaged in the preparation of a Flora to form part of a general natural history of the county, edited by the Rev. William Ballingall, another member of the Society. The Rev. Walter Wood, of Elie, also a member, is the author of a little work on the natural history and antiquities of the East Neuk o' Fife.

13. MONTROSE NATURAL HISTORY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

Originated in 1836, and was first started by the members of the Chess Club.

President.—The Earl of Dalhousie, K.T.

Vice-President.—Francis Aberdein, of Keithock.

Secretary.—Robert Barclay.

Members, 160; Honorary do., 30. Subscription, 5s.; Life

Members, 3 guineas.

Meets occasionally when summoned by the secretary. No field excursions of late, but they are to be revived. Publishes short annual Reports, 8vo, with illustrations, confined to the notice of articles presented to the museum, which are shortly described and occasionally figured. They also record the occurrence of any rare animals or plants. A flora of Angus and Mearns has been published by — Croll.

The Society is managed by a body of twenty directors, chosen at the annual meeting in January; and the special objects for which it was instituted are entrusted to eight sectional committees, for Fine Arts, Archæ-

ology, Geology, Numismatology, Marine Zoology, Vertebrate Zoology, Botany, Meteorology, with two more for Lectures and Executive and Finance.

14. NAIRN NATURALISTS' CLUB.

A Debating Society, formed by some young men of Nairn, for the discussion of literary subjects, has lately, I am informed, been converted into a Naturalists' Club, and arrangements have been made for summer field meetings; but the whole scheme is yet in its infancy, and we can only wish that it may develope into a useful working body.

15. ORKNEY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY (STROMNESS).

Established 28th December 1837, by the Rev. William Stobbs, the first secretary, and the Rev. William Clouston, LL.D.

President.—The Rev. William Clouston.

Secretary.—The Rev. J. S. Nisbet.

Members, 17. Subscription, 2s.

Has no fixed meetings, but the members assemble occasionally for lectures, to which the public are admitted, and make one or two excursions.

Do not publish.

The objects of the Society are stated to be "the promotion of natural science by the support of a Museum, and every other means in its power." The Museum possesses, among other objects, a very extensive collection of the birds of Orkney. The President has published on the flora, and has added 156 species, new to Orkney, including *Chara aspera*, not previously found in Britain; and *Lammaria cloustoni*, new to science. He has also added several species to the fauna of Orkney.

. An Orkney Antiquarian and Natural History Society is recorded by Dr Hume as having been instituted in 1844, but it does not seem to have flourished.

16. PERTH LITERARY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

Founded in December 1784 by the Rev. James Scott.

President.—The Earl of Mansfield, K.T.

Secretary.—William Brown,

For an account of this Society see page 13. It is no longer a working body, but is occupied chiefly with the care and improvement of the museum, which has received many interesting additions of late.

17. PERTSHIRE SOCIETY OF NATURAL SCIENCE.

Instituted in March 1867.

President.—F. Buchanan White, M.D.

Secretary.—A. T. Scott.

Members, 114; Corresponding do., 11; Hon. do., 2. Subscription, 5s.

Meets on the first Thursday of every month, from October to May inclusive, that of March being the annual meeting.

Publishes Proceedings, of which the first volume has appeared. In it are found papers on Exotic Plants naturalised in Perthshire, by John Sim; a Plan for dividing the Country into Districts, so as to exhibit the Natural Distribution of the Flora and Fauna, on the Lepidoptera of the Scotch Fir, on the altitude Attained by certain Plants, &c. by the President; a List of the Mosses of Forres, by the Rev. J. Keith, &c. Arrangements have also been made for lists of the animals and plants of the districts, and prizes have been offered by the President for essays—1. On the Natural Productions of the Estuary of the Tay. 2. On the Edible Fungi. 3. For the best collection of Fungi, particularly the Micro-Fungi; and four more, for the best collection of Hemiptera, of Neuroptera, of Orthoptera, in Scotland, and of Micro-Lepidoptera in the county.

The President also edits a quarterly journal of natural history, under the title of "The Scottish Naturalist," and has commenced a Fauna Perthensis, of which the first number has appeared.

. The Murray Royal Institution possesses a museum, commenced in 1855, and formally opened in a new hall on the 4th December 1866, which aims at forming a collection illustrative of the natural history of Perthshire in the first instance, and also of typical specimens to facilitate the study of biology generally. A serial, under the title of "Excelsior," printed in the Institution, describes the progress of the collection; and a "Guide to the Museum" has been published in 12mo, by Niven and Paterson, Edinburgh, 1868.

18. ST ANDREWS' LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Established 1838.

President.—The Duke of Argyll.

Secretaries.— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Professor Swan.} \\ \text{Professor Fischer.} \end{array} \right.$

19. TWEEDSIDE PHYSICAL AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY (KELSO).

Founded in 1834 by Sir Thomas Macdougall Brisbane, Bart., G.C.B., F.R.S., &c.

President.—Sir George S. Douglas, Bart.

Secretary.—J. F. S. Darling.

Members, 60. Subscription, 10s. 6d.

Meets on the third Mondays of February, May, August, and November, the last being the annual meeting for election of office-bearers.

No publications.

The Society was established to collect and preserve specimens illustrative of the natural history and antiquities of the Tweed valley. Papers on these subjects were also proposed to be read, but the efforts of the Society have been chiefly directed to the formation of a Museum. It contains a good Herbarium of Border plants presented by the late Dr Johnston of Berwick, a fair collection of British birds, and a number of local mammals and fish. The local fossils are also well represented, and the library attached contains a respectable series of works on natural history.

Sir Thomas Brisbane held the office of President, and Mr James Douglas that of Secretary, for many years, until succeeded by the present office-bearers.

III. IRISH SOCIETIES.

More difficulty has been experienced in collecting the statistics of the Irish than those of the English and Scottish Natural History Societies. Notwithstanding the cordial assistance afforded by Professors Percival Wright and Wyville Thomson, and by Mr Patterson of Belfast, I have only ascertained the existence of seven, and these not all working societies.

The scope of this list precludes the admission of the excellent metropolitan societies flourishing in Dublin. Of these the Royal Dublin Society, the Natural History Society, and the Dublin Microscopical Club in particular, deserve mention. The first has published a *Journal of Proceedings*, 1856-1870, containing local lists and various interesting papers; the second, founded on the 2d March 1838, publishes a part of its *Journal of Proceedings* every year, commencing from 1849, which now form seven volumes, containing local lists of algæ, birds, fish, actinozoa, carboniferous fossils, crustacea, echinoderms, nudibranchs, &c. The Microscopical Club is a small body, remarkably constituted, confined to twelve members, all of whom must be *workers*. There were also originally eighteen associate members, of whom eight only remain. They publish their *Proceedings* every three months in the "*Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science*," commencing from November 1864, and reprint seventy-five copies for private distribution. They contain lists of Desmids, Diatoms, Foraminifera, Rhizopods, &c. There are also twelve visiting members, of whom six are invited by turns to attend the monthly meetings, and twelve corresponding members, all of whom have the privilege of purchasing the printed *Proceedings* for 2s. 6d. each part.

The "*Natural History Review*," which was started in 1853, published full reports of the proceedings of Irish societies for the six years it flourished in Dublin, particularly of the Dublin University Zoological and Botanical Association, the Geological Society of Dublin, the Dublin Natural History Society, &c. Some notices also occur of provincial bodies, as the Cork Cuvierian Society, the Armagh Natural History and Philosophical Society, and the Kilkenny Literary and Scientific Society, in the three first volumes, but cease altogether in the four last for 1856-60, and the endeavours that have been made to trace the subsequent career of these, except in the case of Cork, have been unsuccessful. In reply to an application made to Kilkenny, the answer received was, "*The Literary and Scientific Society of Kilkenny has for many years been extinct.*"*

In the anniversary address of the President of the Linnean Society, delivered in May 1860, Professor Bell dwells with high commendation on the widely-spread disposition to cultivate natural history as a branch of education in Ireland in comparison with England and Scotland; and he enumerates, among others, the following local societies as engaged in such pursuits, viz.:—The Holywood and the Carrickfergus Literary and Scientific Societies, and the Armagh Natural History and Philosophical Society. The President of the Belfast Natural History Society informs me that for several years he has ceased to lecture at Armagh, Derry, Lurgan, Antrim, Dungannon, Carrickfergus, Ballymena, Monaghan or

* From a notice just issued of the "*Royal Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland*," the Kilkenny Society appears to have been recently reconstructed on a more enlarged basis, devoted, however, exclusively to antiquarian investigations, and to have commenced a fourth series of the *Journal* in continuation of the eleven volumes previously published. I conclude, therefore, that the above curt reply applied to its local existence in Kilkenny exclusively.

Holywood, from which I gather that none of these were working societies, and merely met to receive instruction by hearing lectures. Indeed, the President of the New Derry Natural History and Philosophical Society expressly states that "the Natural History Society of Londonderry, included in Dr Hume's list, p. 214, to which I had referred, was not a working body, and that the present one cannot be called a revival of it." The Waterford Literary and Scientific Institution, in the appendix of the same work, p. 68, is probably of the same description.

1. THE LITERARY SOCIETY, BELFAST.

Instituted 23d October 1801, for the purpose of eliciting information on subjects connected with literature and science.

The Society has already been noticed in the text, at p.14, to which little remains to be added. The meetings were held at the houses of members (never a numerous body) in rotation, on the first Monday of each month during winter, from October to May. The subscription is a guinea. It never published regular Proceedings, but a few papers that appeared of importance have occasionally been printed as separate memoirs.

2. BELFAST NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Established in June 1821 by Dr James L. Drummond.

President.—Robert Patterson, F.R.S.

Secretaries.— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A. O'D. Taylor.} \\ \text{H. Burden.} \end{array} \right.$

Subscription, 10s.

Meets once a fortnight in winter. Annual meeting on the 24th May, Linnæus' birth-day.

Has no publications, but prints small annual Reports.

When first established as the "Natural History Society," the members were of two classes, "ordinary," paying 21s. subscription, who were required to read a paper on some branch of natural history, or on the topography of Ireland, three months after election; and "visiting," who were exempt from that condition, but had no vote in the proceedings, and paid an additional subscription. In 1862 this was changed. The Society was remodelled, under the title of the "Natural History and Philosophical Society;" and the property, which had largely increased by the accumulation of specimens, books, and the erection, in 1830, of a handsome building for the museum in College Square, was vested in 500 shares of L.7 each, the subscription being at the same time reduced to 10s. per share, with a further reduction to holders of two or more shares. The Museum, although attached to the Society, publishes separate reports. It now possesses excellent collections of local as well as foreign specimens. Among the former may be mentioned—

1. A good and nearly complete set of Irish birds, bequeathed by the late William Thompson.

2. A collection illustrative of the Conchology of the North of Ireland, mostly collected by the late William Thompson also, and nearly complete; a local collection, presented by the late George C. Hyndman.

3. A good series of specimens of the Fossil Fauna and Flora of the North of Ireland.

4. A Herbarium, intended to contain specimens of every plant indigenous to the North of Ireland; and another of British Phanerogams. Both of these are still far from complete.

5. A collection of the rocks and minerals of the North of Ireland, by the late Dr M'Adam, with representatives of the limestone fossils, &c. Although the Society has not published Transactions, the members contributed largely to the late William Thompson's *Natural History of Ireland*; and Dr Dickie, a former vice-president, published a *Flora of Ulster*, in 1864, containing 805 species.

In 1862 the newly-formed Naturalists' Field Club was affiliated with the society, the members being allowed the use of the museum, to which they have since contributed specimens, with the use of the room once a fortnight for meeting when not required by the society. During the last two years they have become still more closely united by holding their fortnightly meetings together.

The Society has been fortunate in having had only four presidents, all eminent naturalists, since its commencement — 1. Dr Drummond, the founder; 2. William Thompson, to whom, on his death in 1852, a memorial was voted in the shape of another room added to the museum, bearing his name, and filled with his collections; 3. Dr Hincks, on whose death, in February 1857, Robert Patterson, who still so worthily fills the chair, was appointed his successor.

3. BELFAST NATURALIST FIELD CLUB.

Established by Ralph Tate, F.G.S., and others, on March 1863.

President.—Professor James Thomson, LL.D., C.E.

Secretaries.—William Gray and Hugh Robinson, with a Committee of 10 Members.

Members 232, of whom 81 are Ladies.

Subscription, 5s.

Meets once a fortnight, latterly in conjunction with the Natural History Society. Six field meetings, within the province of Ulster, are held during summer. The annual meeting in April.

Publishes Annual Reports in 8vo. Seven Reports have appeared 1863–64 to 1869–70, with notices of some of the papers read at the fixed meetings. The last, 1869–70, has an appendix containing a list of Liassic fossils, by Ralph Tate, F.G.S., late Secretary of the Club, with a plate. Mr Tate has likewise published separately a "*Flora Belfastiana*" of plants within fifteen miles of Belfast. Prizes are offered for the best collections of flowering plants, mosses, sea-weeds, ferns; cretaceous, liassic, palæozoic fossils; insects of any one order; crustacea, &c.

4. CORK ROYAL INSTITUTION.

Established by Royal Charter 1807.

President.—The Earl of Bandon, D.C.L.

Secretary and Librarian.—Richard Caulfield, LL.D., F.S.A.

Although not itself a working body, the Institution extends its liberal

aid to all other societies and educational establishments of the city. The library is open daily, and the books, scientific periodicals, &c., may be consulted by any visitor for literary, scientific, or educational purposes. The geological and natural history collections may be examined with the aid of text-books. All the other Societies are allowed to make use of its rooms for their meetings. And regular meteorological observations are registered at 9 A.M. and 3 P.M., and communicated to all kindred societies throughout the kingdom.

5. LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY OF CORK.

First instituted under the name of the Cork Philosophical Society in 1819, and revived on the 18th September 1834 by William Clare, Daniel Owen Madden, Charles Porter, LL.D., Dr Harvey, James Willis (afterwards Mr Justice Willis of the Court of Common Pleas, Westminster).

Secretary.—Richard Caulfield, LL.D., F.S.A.

Subscription, 10s.

Meets on Thursday evenings from October to April.

No publications, but occasionally prints lectures, inaugural addresses, &c.

The object of the Society is “to increase and diffuse knowledge in science, literature, and the arts, by reading and discussing essays” at its weekly meetings in the Theatre of the Royal Institution. It contributes little to the study of natural history. The members are of two classes,—“ordinary,” who are required to produce an original paper, which shall satisfy the President, and “subscribing,” who are exempt, but have no share in the management of the Society.

6. CUVIERIAN SOCIETY OF CORK.

Founded in October 1835 by W. H. Harvey, M.D., M.A.; Dr Bennett (now of Harrowgate), Richard Dowden, Thomas Jennings, James Roche, J. D. Humphreys, “for the promotion of the sciences, and the discussion of papers on the different branches of natural history and archæology.”

Secretary.—Richard Caulfield, LL.D., F.S.A.

Subscription, 10s.

Meets on the first Wednesday of every month in the library of the Royal Institution. No regular field excursions.

Publishes the Proceedings of each meeting in the “Cork Southern Reporter.” Formerly they appeared in the “Gentlemen’s Magazine.”

Although not issuing Transactions, the Society published the “Fauna and Flora of County Cork,” in 1845, in which the Vertebrates are by Dr Harvey; the Molluscs, Crustaceans, and Echinoderms, by J. D. Humphrey; the Flora, including Fungi, by Dr Power.

7. NATURAL HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF DERRY.

Founded by Mr Harte and some others in 1870, "to promote the study of natural history and other subjects of general scientific interest."

President.—W. Harte, C.E.

Secretary.—T. Watson, with a Council of 7 Members.

Members, 62. Subscription, 10s. ; Life do. L.10 ; of Honorary Members, 20s.

Meets once a month from November to April.

Has published the First Annual Report, 8vo, with illustrations, Londonderry, 1871, in which is a notice of some algæ from Loch Foyle, and a list of butterflies collected at Inishowen by Mr W. E. Hart.

IV. *Miscellaneous Communications.*

Dr John Lowe of Lynn sent a note, with sketch of the station for *Carex incurva* near Prestonpans, where he collected it in large quantity sixteen years ago.

Professor Balfour intimated the following donation to the Botanic Garden and to the University Herbarium:—

1. From Mr Archibald Jerdon, specimen of *Euphorbia dulcis* (L.), which he had collected recently near Jedburgh. Professor Balfour stated that this plant, which was the *Euphorbia purpurata* of Thuill., was collected by the late Dr Graham, among trees in an old neglected garden on the side of the Ochils, near Tullibody, and by Cruickshanks, near Dumfries.

2. From Mr J. F. Duthie, living plants of *Polygala austriaca*, from Wye Downs, in Kent.

3. From Mr George Gordon, a specimen of Coco-nut, in which the three carpels forming the fruit are separate.

4. From Senhor J. Correa de Mello, San Paulo, Brazil, tubers of *Asterostigma Dracontium* (*Arum Dracontium*, Velloso, Fl. Plum. ix. tab. 103). He states that it prefers to grow in virgin forests under the shade of large trees, in a soil formed of disintegrated granite covered with humus. The plant is known by the name of Jararaca. He sent two varieties, viz., (1) *Porphyrosticta*, with the spots on the petiole, scape and spath of a purple more or less vivid ; (2) *Chlorosticta*, with spots of a dull green hue.

5. From Mr J. Price, specimens of a polypetalous